POOR COPY

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

OBSERVE ADDRESS SLIP ON THE PAPER—THERE ON IT THE TIME TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. PROMPT REMITTANCES ARE EXPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM.

VOL. 12—No. 32. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 10, 1886. D G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1,50 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:

If paid year, in advance, - - - $1.50
If not paid until after 6 months, - $2.00

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season are inserted at *five cents* per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *two cents* per line (or *twenty cents* per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $5·75 an inch per year. The matter space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" has ring its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

"GEISS."
THE IMPROVED
NEW CHICAGO
OR
"GEISS" LAMP
52½ Candle-power—has the brilliancy of
TWO GAS JETS
AT ONE SEVENTH
of the Cost. Burns common Kerosene oil and uses the ordinary chimney.
It is cheap, durable and effective.
H. P. MARQUIS,

Dress Goods Etc.,
Black Dress Veleteen, Plain and Twilled Back.
Button New Dark Colours Rullion Kid Glove "Ladies."
Button New Dark and Light Duprez Kid Gloves "Ladies."
4 Button New Dark Rullion Kid Gloves.
Ottoman Dress-Goods, in Navy, Cremat, Bottle
SOLIEL DRESS GOODS BLACK
Grey Cotton 27 inches from 5cts. yd. up.
Grey Cotton 36 " " 7cts. " "
Berlin Wools, New Colours Light to Dark Andelusian, Shetland, Bee Hive, 3 & 5 ply fingering etc., etc.
W. S LOGGIE

CEDAR SHINGLES,
PINE CLAPBOARDS, HEMLOOK BOARDS.
Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. BURCHILL & SONS

COAL.
Anthracite Coal
in broken, stove and chestnut sizes,
ALSO:
IN YARD
80 tons old mines Sydney coal, best English house coal and Lingan coal. For sale cheap.
Thos. F. Gillespie,

Tea! T Tea!
On Hand and to arrive from London
100 HALF CHESTS TEA.
E. A. STRANG, - Chatham

THE STAR
SAFETY RAZOR.
PATENTED JUNE 1880.
MEDAL OF
SUPERORITY AWARDED
BY
AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1884.
THE BEST
RAZOR in USE
Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.
G. STOTHART.
Chatham, N. B

VINEGARS.
LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille celebrated Vinegars.
Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX
Cider, superior quality. do do XX
For sale low b
DeForest, Harrison & Co.
7 & 8 North Warf
St. John, N. B

ANTI-DUST
Carpet-Sweeper.
A Boon to Housekeepers. The Bissell Carpet-Sweeper supplies a want long felt. No dust escapes to destroy the curtains and other furniture in a room. See them work and be convinced. Samples can be seen at Miss Staples' confectionary store, Water St., Chatham.
An Agent will canvass the town in a few
J. G. KETHRO,
Newcastle. Gen'l Agent for Northumberland

TIN SHOP.
have now opened the well known establishment recently occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in
TIN,
SHEET-IRON
GAS-FITTING.
Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.
TIN WARE
always on hand, which I will sell cheap for cash.
PLOUGHS,
Also, a nice assortment of
Parlor and Cooking Stoves
fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of which draw out for cleaning purposes.
Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to give us a call.
Shop in rear of Custom House.
A. C. M'LEAN.

FIRE BRICK.
Ex S. S. Clifton
20,000
PRIME WELSH FIRE BRICK
FOR SALE
NEW BRUNSWICK
TRADING COMPANY.
May 11th 1886.

LANDING.
250 Bbls. Corn Meal, New England A.
100 Bbls. Granulated Sugar.
150 Bbls. Refined do
For sale by
DeFOREST HARRISON & Co
7 and 8, North Wharf,
Saint John, N. B.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. Stinson & Co. Portland, Maine.

Hotels.

ADAMS HOUSE
(LATE METROPOLITAN
ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL
WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.
This house has lately been rented and
REFURNISHED,
every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of guests.
Good Sample Rooms.
ON THE PREMISES
TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains.
R. B. ADAMS, Proprietor

Canada House,
Corner Water and St. John Streets,
CHATHAM.
LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.
Every attention paid to
THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.
Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.
WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

REVERE HOUSE,
LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests.
GOOD STABLING on the premises.
A new BOWLING ALLEY has been put in the present season, which is fitted up in first class style with every convenience for atrons—Open day and evening.
Daniel Desmond

WAVERLEY HOTEL.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B
THIS HOUSE has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART, Proprietor
Late of Waverly House, St. John.

Brokerage, etc,

W. & R. Brodie
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.
No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,
Next the Bank of Montreal
QUEBEC.

Medical.

Warner's Safe Cure,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Bristol's Sarsaparilla,
Hop Bitters.
Scott's, Northrop & Lyman's, Robinson's, Putter's, Budd's,
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.
Estey's Quinine Tonic.
AT
THE MEDICAL HALL
J.D.B. F. MACKENZIE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

Flour, Pork, Fish, Etc.

900 Bbls. Brown FLOUR;
100 half-bbls do. do.
325 bbls. CORN MEAL.
50 do. MESS PORK.
150 Quintals new CODFISH.
40 Cases CANNED OYSTERS.
10 do do LOBSTERS
10 do do PEACHES.
7 do COLEMAN'S MUSTARD.
Geo. S. DeForest.
13 South Wharf
4th May, 1885.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE AND PRICED SEED ANNUAL FOR 1886.
Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 180 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ontario. Detroit, Michigan.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

HEMLOCK AND CEDAR.
The undersigned are buyers of Hemlock and Cedar Logs delivered at Chatham, N. B. and Fredericton, N. B.
R. A. & J. STEWART.
Chatham, Jan. 14th 1886

To Art Students.
Miss MORRISON is prepared to take pupils in Oil and Water Color painting, Drawing, and Painting on Plush, Felt and Satin etc.
For particulars apply on Wednesdays and Saturdays, between the hours of two and five p. m. at her room in the Nealis building, next door to Telegraph Office, Chatham.
May 19th 1886

LIVERPOOL SALT!
IN BAGS.
FOR SALE BY
NEW BRUNSWICK TRADING COMPAN

NOW IS THE TIME
While you are cleaning and arranging your homes, no better opportunity will offer itself to supply yourselves with
WOVEN WIRE
MATTRESSES
SPRING BEDS AND BEDDING.
Do not lose the golden opportunity. Wire mattresses are not a luxury but a necessity, and are indispensable to health and cleanliness, and refreshing sleep. Do not fail to give me a call. My prices are ridiculously low.
A. W. PURDY.

MIRAMICHI
LIVERY STABLE,
Castle Street, - - Newcastle
TEAMS FURNISHED FOR
DRIVES, PARTIES,
EXCURSIONS
FISHING TRIPS ETC
JOHN MORRISSY - Proprietor

NEW MOLASSES.
57 Puncheons
7 Tierces
6 Barrels
Choice Barbadoes Molasses.
NOW LANDING
EX PLAYFAIR
GEO. S. DEFOREST.
13 South Whar
St. John; N. B. 10 May, 1885

SEEDS.
WHEAT, BARLEY, BUCK WHEAT, OATS, CLOVER, and TIMOTHY SEEDS.
R. Hutchison
Douglastown, 7 May, 1885.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

A. Purdy,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
WATER STREET, - - CHATHAM, N. B

We beg to quote the following low prices to the public for the remainder of the year:

PARLOR SUITS—Walnut Frame,	from	$40.00	up to	$300.00
BEDROOM SUITS -	from	12.75	"	200.00
SOFAS—Walnut Frame, -	from	14.00	"	30.00
LOUNGES - - -	from	4.75	"	25.00
STUDENTS' EASY CHAIRS	from	5.50	"	15.00
MATRASSES - - -	from	1.75	"	25.00

The above goods are our own make, and we Guarantee Satisfaction
We also keep on hand a large stock of
Centre Tables, Extension Tables,
CHAIRS, ORGAN STOOLS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS and BEADSTEADS, which we are offering at small advance on cost.
Call and examine our stock and if we have nothing on hand to suit you, we can make to order in short notice.
Re-upholstering and Repairing done on the Premises.
A. W. PURDY,
Water Street, Chatham, N. B

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.
We are now showing
NEW TAPESTRY CARPETS;
2 and 3 ply all wool Scotch Carpets; Jute and Dutch, Carpets
HANDSOME HEARTH RUGS; WINDOW LACES; CRETONS
AND
French Repp Hangings and Curtains
NEW DRESS GOODS
AND GINGHAMS
New Dark and Percale Prints
AND
CAMBRICS, SHEETINGS, AND BEDDINGS, ETC.,
Prices below the lowest ever offered in this country
WHOLESLE & RETAIL.
Sutherand & Creaghan.

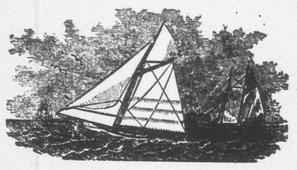
NOW ARRIVING.
SUMMER IMPORTATIONS
FULL LINES OF
DRY GOODS.
Hosiery.
Haberdashery, etc.
Carpets,
Cutlery,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS,
Latest Styles.
J. B. Snowball.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.
Exceeds all other Remedies for External Use.
CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.
CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.
Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWELL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. J. Palmer, Monticello, Fla. "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., Lewisburg, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure
CHICKEN CHOLERA,
Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
MAKE HENS LAY

BAY VIEW HOTEL, BAY DU VIN.
Sea Air
Bathing,
Boating,
Fishing.

The above well known Seaside Hotel is now ready for accommodation of summer visitors, of whom a limited number will be accepted. It is located in one of the most picturesque spots on the North Shore and fronts on a beautiful bay, which is unsurpassed for its Boating, Bathing and Fishing attractions. The Steamer Miramichi makes regular trips to the Bay View landing, affording close connection with outside points. One of the most attractive little churches in the country is only some two hundred yards from the Hotel.
THOMAS B WILLISTON, - - - PROPRIETOR

JUST RECEIVED
AT
P. A. Noonan's
CHEAP CASH STORE.
40 Doz. NEW STYLE SUSPENDERS,
100 Pairs CHOICE CURTAINS.
24 " CHECK GINGHAM.
14 " SEER SUCKER Goods that will wash beautifully and require no Ironing.
20 Pc's DRESS MATERIAL in all new styles.
17 " SUMMER SILKS. Elegant Colors in Checks and Stripes at 80cts. per. yd.
5 " GOOD BLACK SILK warranted not to cut.
COTTON! COTTON! COTTON
THE GREATEST STOCK IN TOWN!
1 yard wide Heavy Cotton only 5cts. ¾ yd. wide Heavy Cotton only 3½cts. 1 yd wide fine Grey 8cts.
Remember my stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, Etc. Cheaper than the Cheapest.
P. A. NOONAN,
WATER St.

NEW GOODS.
1886. SUMMER 1886.
Recently received, a FULL STOCK of all kinds of
DRY GOODS
Special Values in COTTONS,
viz., GREY COTTONS, WHITE COTTONS, SHEETINGS, and PILLOW COTTONS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS and TOWELLINGS.
Printed Cottons very Cheap,
in decidedly new and pretty Patterns.
Large Variety of DRESS GOODS. Also Coburgs, Lusters Cashmeres and Merinoes, Cloths in English and American Tweeds, All Wool Homespuns and Canadian, (cheaper than present Mill Prices) Men's Ready Made Clothing in Coats Pants and Vests, Boys' Ready Made Clothing, White and Colored Cotton Shirts, Fancy Tweed and Cloth Shirts, Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, in all qualities,
Wool, Union, Brussels Tapestry and Hemp Carpets, Floor Oilcloths, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 Linoleum.
Special value in Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, Soap Flour, Meal, Pork Beef Barrel, Hard Fish. The inspection of Wholesale and Retail Buyers respectfully invited.
William Murray - Argyle House,
HATHAM, May 6th 1886

LAURENCE'S SPECTACLES.
When are Spectacles Required?

When the eyes water or become so fatigued by use as to be obliged to be frequently closed or relieved by viewing different objects
When more light is required than formerly.
When the letters of a book appear to blend with one another or to become double.
When the lamp has to be placed between the eye and the object.
When objects cannot be seen without holding them at an increased distance.
When much difficulty is found in threading a needle.
When the eyes appear confused as though they had a mist before them.
When black specks seem floating in the sight.
When any of the above indications arise all affectation should be laid aside and a pair of Laurences Spectacle's or eye Glasses should be worn immediately.
Good fitting glasses are a great comfort. Our facilities for testing the sight and suiting the age are not surpassed anywhere.—Prices to suit everybody.
AT THE MEDICAL HALL,
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
Chatham, N. B. Feb. 17th, '86.

Street & Fire Commissioners.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Street and Fire Commissioners of the Town of Chatham, having organized under an act passed at the late session of the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Street and Fire Service in the Town of Chatham, all matters relating to Highways, Streets and Roads within the Town of Chatham formerly under the management of the Street Commissioner, and all matters relating to Fire Service in said Town formerly under the management of the Firewards, are now under the control and management of the said Street and Fire Commissioners.

By order,
WM. MUIRHEAD, President.
THOS. CRIMMAN, Secretary.
Chatham, May 1, 1886.

CHFLEWELLING, ENGRAVER ON WOOD. Designs & Engravings illustrating all kinds. KING ST. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 10, 1886.

The Late Labor Strikes.

Bradstreet's enters into a calculation of the losses by the late strikes in the United States. This calculation is based upon reports received from the large labor centres and is no doubt approximately correct. The heaviest losses are stated to have been from delayed or cancelled contracts and the building trades suffered most. The total loss on building contracts in ten of the largest cities only is estimated at twenty million dollars. The following is *Bradstreet's* tabulated estimate of losses resulting directly from the strikes:

	Wages.	Current business, stopped.	New business stopped.
New York city....	$300,000	$300,000	$2,000,000
Philadelphia	60,000	60,000	5,000,000
Smaller Pa cities ..	70,000	50,000	———
Detroit, Mich.....	97,000	25 000	850,000
Cincinnatti	375,000	300,000	1,000,000
Milwaukee	400,000	200,000	4,000,000
New England cities,	275,000	———	6,000,000
St. Louis,.....	75,000	———	———
Troy, N. Y.....	75,000	———	150,000
Washington, D. C..	54,000	———	2,000,000
Indianapolis.....	2,000	———	———
Pittsburg	30,000	75,000	300,000
Louisville, Ky.	23,000	5,000	500,000
Coal strikes	200,000	500,000	Indeterm'te
Chicago,.....	700,000	700,000	3,000,000
Totals.....	$2,502,000	$2,105,000	$24,800,000
Grand total			$29,707,000

Most of the figures in the last column represent the losses in the building trades. So general a stoppage of business must go far to retard the improvement in commerce and industry so anxiously looked for during the present year.

Monster Timber Raft.

The monster timber raft being built at Joggins, N. S., for New York is rapidly approaching completion, and will be one of the wonders of recent years. It will be 410 feet long, 50 feet wide, 35 feet deep, will contain 2,225,000 superficial feet and weighs 6,000 tons.

A novel feature in the construction of the raft is the system of chains by which it will be held together, and are so skilfully arranged that no undue strain will be borne by any one. A two-inch chain with links eleven by seven inches runs through the centre from stem to stern. From this cross chains of one and a quarter inch extend laterally every seven feet, not opposite each other, but alternately. Arranged near the bow and stern are three bridle chains of one and a half inches, extending from the central chain in herringbone form at distances of 20 feet apart.

When the raft is completed the projecting ends of all these lateral chains will be made fast to chains which are to encircle the whole fabric, binding together the whole mass. The breaking strain of the main chain is 80 tons, and of the encircling chains twenty-four tons, Admiralty test. The chains will weigh about fifty-four tons. Hard wood saplings, laid across the timbers at each tier, also act as binders.

The circling chains will be hove taut by a dragging-jack capable of taking a strain of twenty tons. Chocks along the centre of the raft enable the centre chain, which is also the tow-chain, to have a spread of twelve inches. A marked feature of the whole sytem of chain-work is that the pull on the centre chain in towing causes the strain to be equally distributed among all, and tends to tighten them still more.

The principal danger to the success of the enterprise seems to us to lie in any possible trouble that may arise in the matter of launching. If it should stick on, or break down the ways, as vessels sometimes do, its enormous weight will no doubt render the work of starting it again an expensive and difficult one. The launch being, however, successfully accomplished the towing of the monster to New York will, in all probability, be a matter of no great hazard, for its construction seems to have been carried on with every regard for the contingencies of the voyage. The attempt to put it afloat is to be made in July and advantage is to be taken of the tides of the Bay of Fundy to get it to Cape Sable in about three days. It is calculated that it will reach New York from that point in five days more. Should all go well the safe launching and conveyance of this monster raft to New York will revolutionize the timber carrying trade between provincial and American ports.

The Pitch-Pine Industry.

That curious industry—the extraction of oil and turpentine from pine by distillation—is represented in Augusta, Me. Five cords of fat pine are used in the kiln or oven at a single charge. This charge is smothered, the same as if intended for charcoal. The first result is a quality of turpentine as clear as crystal. The second is turpentine oil, pure and unadulterated. The third is a liquor resembling tar, but thinner and having a pleasant odor. Three or four drops of this on a bit of sugar will cure an ordinary sore throat in an hour, and instantly relieve hoarseness or tickling in the throat. It is largely used South for both man and beast, and most people regard it as a sure cure for everything except a broken neck. The fourth result is a mixture largely used by gravel roofers, and to some extent by painters. It is not only waterproof, but a great preservative. The fifth and last result is a mass of the cleanest and purest charcoal which can be produced in any known manner.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS

Baird's French Ointment will cure the Itch in a few days, cures Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Scald Head, Obstinate Sores and Wounds.—Sold by all dealers.

A Chicago police officer has found a copper bomb already charged and the clockwork going.

Children troubled with Worms will find sure relief by using that pleasant and efficient remedy *McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup*. Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

A Washington special correspondent estimates the presents to Mrs. Cleveland at $100,000.

For Diptheria, Pains and Lameness in any part of the body, Sore Throat, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Cramps and Colds, use Baird's Cure-All Liniment. Keep it on hand it may save your life.

The Imperial Privy Council has granted the application to make Dundee an open port to foreign cattle.

Baird's Balsam of Horehound is very healing in its nature, and by its Tonic properties strengthen the muscles of the Throat and gives tone and vigor to the organs of speech, it quickly relieves Croup, Asthma and Irritation.

A very fishy story comes from Ottawa of 30,000 stand of arms having been sent to Ulster from Canada.

If farmers and others continue to buy dust and ashes put up in big packs and sold for condition powders it wont be our fault. We have exposed the swindle time and again. *Sheridan's Powders* are the only kind we know of worth carrying home.

Mr. Andrew Alexander Allan was married last Thursday in Quebec to Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Torre.

Great age carries with it a certain respectability whether it attaches to a person or thing. This is seen particulary in the case of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, which is the most marvellous internal and external remedy ever discovered. It ought to be kept in every house.

The Canadian steambarge Nepigon arrived at Chicago on 3rd inst., in a sinking condition and was seized for violating Customs regulations.

Cure for Sore Throat.

A prompt and efficient remedy for sore throat as well as croup, asthma, pain in the side, ear ache, deafness and many other common and painful complaints, is found in Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

Write for the P. E. Island general election were issued on Saturday. Nomination on the 23rd and election on the 30th inst.

Danger Ahead.

There is danger ahead from neglected colds. A tight cough and irritated throat are the warning signs of lurking danger to the lungs. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures colds, sore throat, stubborn coughs, and all bronchial and lung troubles.

President Cleveland spent the third day of his honeymoon in a fishing trip, in which he was accompanied by his bride. He was very successful in his piscatorial sport.

A Heavy Burden.

Mr. George Russell, of Aurora, Ont., says he was a great sufferer from a running sore of the worst description, which baffled the best medical skill, and his life was a burden. He was cured by B. B. B., to his great joy and the surprise of his friends.

At Wheeling, W. Va., a handcar containing five men was thrown from a Trestle, and fell 35 feet. Martin Connors, Fred. Kindleberger, and Fd. Faust were killed, and William Tucker and Nick Renner fatally injured.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

Is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Chronic Coughs and Emaciation, than any remedy known to medical science. It is so prepared that the potency of these two most valuable specifics is largely increased. It is also very palatable.

The long drouth is beginning to tell on the water supply of Galveston, Tex. Hundreds of reservoirs connected with residences and business houses are exhausted. Water is being sold at a cent a gallon and fifty cents per barrel.

Why Is It?

Why do so many limp and hobble about on sticks and crutches, suffering from rheumatism, stiff joints, and cords, lame back, sprains and other aches, pains and lameness, when Hagyard's Yellow Oil, an unfailing relief, can be purchased at the trifling cost of twenty-five cents?

Saturday afternoon while V. H. Knight of Souris, P. E. I., was out driving in Charlottetown, his horse became unmanageable and ran and away, collided with another team, throwing Mr. K. out and injuring his head and spine so badly that he died next morning.

Off Work.

"I was off work for two years suffering from kidney disease, and could get no relief, until advised by a friend to try B. B. B. I was cured by two bottles and consider it a miraculous cure." The above is the substance of a communication from Wm. Tier, of St. Mary's, Ont.

The *Edmonton Bulletin* says: "A rumor is current among the Indians of the district from Victoria to Lac Ste. Anne that the Indians of the south are preparing for an outbreak in the near future, in which they are to be assisted by the Fenians and others from the south of the line. The Indians from this district are expected to join them, and it is said that it was in order to do so that Bobtail's band left their reserves. The programme is to attack Fort McLeod, Calgary and Regina at first, leaving the Saskatchewan country to be taken at leisure.

In Bad Humor.

"A year ago my head was covered with sores, and the eruption covered my face also, and spread even until the backs of my hands were sore. I became weak and ill. Finding no cure I tried Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles perfectly cured me." Statement of Miss Minnie Stevenson, Cocagne, N. B.

A Lucky Man.

Loyd French of Colesburg was in town Wednesday and called at the *News* office. His good-natured face was enwreathed in smiles and "he seemed just as happy as a big sunflower that nods and bends on the breezes." Lloyd has just received $5,000 as the result of a $1 investment in the April drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, and no wonder he is happy. Mr. French says he has drawn several small prizes in this lottery before, but he had not bought a ticket for several years until January; since then he has a dollar in each monthly drawing, and the fourth time he hit it for an even $5,000. The number of his ticket was 11,545. Mr. French has a wife and five children and is a man in moderate circumstance. The money he has drawn in the lottery will put him square on his feet, and give him a start in the world.—*Elizabeth* (Ky.) *News*, May 1.

Vital Questions!!

Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians:
"What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women.—
"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu."
Ask the same physician
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malarial fever, ague, &c." and they will tell you:
Mandrake! or Dandelion!"
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a

[Concluded next week.]

WE SELL
POTATOES,
SPILING, BARK,
R. R. Ties, Lumber. Laths,
Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,
Potatoes, Fish, Etc.
Best Prices for all Shipments.
Write fully for Quotations
Hatheway & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.
Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mecha exchanges

POOR COPY

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L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000.

"*We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.*"

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

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Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
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Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

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Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following distribution!

193rd Grand Monthly
AND THE
EXTRAORDINARY QUARTERLY DRAWING
IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, June 15, 1886
Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2 Tenths, $1.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000	$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
1,000 "	50	50,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
2,279 Prizes amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) address

M. A. Dauphin,
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NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
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F. W. RUSSELL

is now offering

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA SUGAR

and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing.

At lowest cash prices.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and *effectual destroyer of worms* in Children or Adults

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BARRELS
Malaga Grapes,
1 CAR LOAD
CHOICE WINTER APPLES,
1 MIXED CAR
CANADIAN APPLES
ONIONS,
CHEESE,
ETC. ETC
BOTTOM PRICES.
D CHESMAN

SAMPLES' DOMINION
Horse Liniment.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for lameness, Spavins, Sweeny, Sprains, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistula, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds.

Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will cure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chilblains and Salt Rheum.

Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and he retail trade.

GOOD, FRESH & RELIABLE
DRUGS
—AND—
PATENT MEDICINES
of all kinds, go to the
Newcastle Drug Store.

DRUGS sold at the lowest possible figure and PATENT MEDICINES at their regular rices.

Flower Pots, Sponges,
Toilet articles and Fancy Soaps

—ALWAYS IN STOCK—
EE STREET
Proprietor.

Notice to Mill Owners.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIFTING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The above is in use in several Mills on this River, and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Full information given by application to the Subscriber

ROBERT McGUIRE.

S. C. HAMS, Etc.

6000 B. S. C. Hams,
1000 do Spiced Roll Bacon,
80 Boxes extra good Cheese,
12 Half barrels Boston Pickles
25 Bags fresh assorted Nuts,
50 Cases Colman's Starch,
6 do do Mustard
2 do Nixey's Black Lead,
25 Casks T. and P. W. Sauce,
50 Barrels White Beans,
50 do Pot Barley,
75 do Dried Apples
100 Kegs Soda,
100 do Rice.

JUST RECEIVED.
GEO. S. DeFOREST,
13 South Wharf

General Business.

JUST ARRIVED!

a large lot of plain and fancy
GLASSWARE
and EARTHERNWARE,
HANGING LAMPS,
PLAIN FLOWER POTS,
Fc'y. HANGING FLOWER POTS,
MILK BASINS,
BUTTER CROCKS,

—which Goods we will sell at extremely low figures.

A. H. & H. Marquis,
opposite Golden Ball, Chatham.

—FOR—
BOSTON
—*via the*—
PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
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SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MAY 10, one of the Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND.

Commencing MAY 1st., a steamer will leave ST. JOHN at 8 o'clock every SATURDAY NIGHT for

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For tickets and all information apply to E JOHNSON, AGENT, at C. Ry, Chatham, or to your nearest ticket agent.

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400 M. SHAVED CEDAR
SHINGLES.

Will sell in Car Load Lots or small lots to suit Purchasers.
AT LOWEST PRICES
FOR CASH ONLY

ROGER FLANAGAN

FLOUR FLOUR

125 bbls. COOK'S FRIEND, patent,
125 " PARAGON, patent
125 " TRIUMPH, "
125 " FOUNTAIN.

To be sold LOW FOR CASH.

E. A. STRANG, - - Chatham

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BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

TIBBEN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM
CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC

WHIPS! WHIPS.

I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and finish.

CALL AND IN SPECT.

These and al other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel,
CAST STEEL,
IRON AND CHAIN,
always on hand.

J. R. GOGGIN
General Hardware Merchant
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Is a work of nearly 200 pages, colored plate, 1000 illustrations, with descriptions of the best flower and Vegetable seeds and how to obtain and grow them. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order.
ONLY VICK'S SEEDS AT HEADQUARTERS.
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Fresh Goods of Superior Quality
Always to be found at
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The "Imperial Wringer,"
AND
Wash-tub Stand.
Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash day—save labor and lighten the work left to be done.
H. P MARQUIS,
Cunard Street.

Removal.

The ADVANCE office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) to Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street Chatham.

Miramichi Advance,
CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 10, 1886.

Politics.

The session of the Dominion Parliament, which closed last week, aside from the debate on the Riel question, has been uninteresting. It has also been barren of much necessary legislation. The revenue for the next financial year—and even more—has been distributed with a liberality that either forebodes dissolution or a hope in future prosperity which the present condition of trade does not justify. The season has not advanced far enough to show what the harvest may be and to what extent the ministry may trust on the bounty of nature to make good their drafts on futurity.

The hint in the Governor General's speech, when he said good bye till next year, is no sure index to the gambling mind of an astute man like Sir John A. Macdonald, who, with an affectation grown into habit through a long life of practice in artifice, delights in surprises, and who would rather go crooked than straight to an object, for the love of the thing.

Time will either intensify or obliterate the disaffected bolters in the French camp, while the condition of the country and the temper of Ontario will be spinning-totums for a while. The local election in Nova Scotia, in which the administration goes to the people with the opposition to Ottawa formulated into "Secessh," cannot be otherwise than an additional element of trouble in the political waters, while the Quebec local election claims its usual interest. In the latter Province it is difficult even to speculate on the direction in which a people will go who are more moved by impulse and blood than policy or reason. They cast their hearts and not their brains into the ballot box and regret to-day what they did yesterday.

Whether this year or next, the end is approaching, when the country will be face to face with two alternatives and there is much to be done to make the new constituency created by the Franchise bill of last year give no uncertain sound. The policy of subsidies for good, bad and no reasons but party ones, has been reduced to a science by the present Government and the passion for public money has been so cultivated that its effects have been such as to even unhinge the minds of men who, in order to spoil the spoilers, partake of a share in the general scramble. The end of this will be at the bottom of the treasury. In the meantime, help ourselves is the motto for patriot, politician and jobber. Economy will come, eventually, but only when the means of extravagance are exhausted.

It has been said by an excellent authority that the present House of Commons is the poorest in ability, independence and public spirit that has ever met in Ottawa, or in old Canada, either. There are several men in it of marked powers, who would do credit to any deliberative assembly, but the rank and file are below mediocrity and have been selected by the constituencies for purposes other than legislative and deliberative. Party has become the object and end of Government, so that it is not men that are wanted but followers—mere machines to vote and count; who illustrate that indifference which sleeps on duty and in debate and only wakes up to vote with a regularity and precision which would allow the division lists to be stereotyped, and thus save the time and monotony, as well as the physical effort of being recorded. At present the Commons—and for that matter the Senate also—have ceased to be deliberative bodies in the proper sense of the term. They have, by their proceedings, intensified sectional conflict and party struggles for place and emolument. The interests of the country are lost sight of in the heat and rancor of politics, as distinguished from statesmanship and impartial administration of law and finance. The majority triumphs ungenerously over the minority with all the maliguity of a savage over a fallen foe, and soils victory with revenge. The House of Commons has become more a Congress of ambassadors from separate and hostile interests than a convention of the State to deliberate on measures for the general good, framed, if you will, on the lines of a policy which a party agrees to promote but that is not designed to perpetuate a party at the expense of the commonwealth. When the necessities of party stultify judgment and suppress the conscience, or presume to rise above a mere agreement of opinion on some matters of state importance, a schism in the state has begun which may end either in the destruction of the party or a revolution in the state, just as the stronger survive. The defeat of the party that advances so far beyond the limits of its constitutional functions is to be preferred, and its ambition should meet the fate of Cæsar. Great as was, Cæsar, Rome was greater, and in the conflict Cæsar was slain—*sic semper tyrannis.* And so be it with any party that through long life in office assumes possession of a trust, or, in a lust for power and a base love of money, stands on the privileges of the people to assail their rights.

The advent of honest men to administer the Government of Canada was never more urgent than at present. Whether these men are at hand to meet the hour remains to be seen at the approaching call on the people, which we are impressed to believe is nearer than is generally expected.

Home Rule.

Mr. Gladstone's scheme of Home Rule for Ireland was defeated on Monday night last by a majority of 30 in a House of 652 members present, excluding the Speaker, out of 670, or only seventeen absentees. This is the largest attendance on record as far as we can recollect and shows an interest and a struggle second to none in the generation. Although the scheme proposed by Mr. Gladstone is rejected and with it the principle of a separate and independent Parliament for Ireland, yet the growing necessity and advantages of some rational plan of local self-government, not alone for Ireland but for the rest of the United Kingdom, has received no check in the result of the division. Indeed we believe that the ways have only been thorougly greased for lanching a comprehensive measure applicable to all and peculiar to none.

We wait with interest to see the next scene in the acts of a drama of constitutional revolution. Whether Mr. Gladstone will appeal to the country or having failed to carry his ideas into action will allow Lord Hartington, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Chamberlain a free opportunity to formulate their plans with the support of Lord Salisbury and the Conservatives, remains to be seen. Probably the remaining routine business of the session will be disposed of and Parliament prorogued, giving a breathing pause in the strife of party warfare for consideration, readjustments and, it may be, compromise between extremes, where all great constitutional changes eventually settle themselves. It may be said that the first heating and hammering of local self-government has been effected and the crude metal is again put back into the furnace of public opinion to be finally taken out and forged into true shape under the united strength of a consenting people.

What the Americans do.

The N. Y. *Herald* and other papers that take extreme views of the fishery question do not appear to comment very severely on the United States authorities for seizing a Spanish smack that was caught fishing on the coast of Florida. The vessel was the Clotilde and her captain said he was a poor man who was compelled to fish in American waters, in order to support a large family. Collector Cotteral of Cedar Keys sold the fish found on board and has confiscated the vessel. Why doesn't the *Herald* say the collector is a robber, pirate etc., as it does in reference to the Canadian officers who protect our fisheries?

Ottawa.

There was considerable debate in the House of Commons on 28th ult. over the matter of Railway subsidies. In committee of the whole House resolutions were moved and discussed as follows (Hansard report)—

To the Northern and Western Railway Company, for ten miles of their railway, intervening between the termini of the portions of their railway for which subsidies are already granted, the one from Fredericton and the other from Indiantown, and an extension of two miles down to deep waters at Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick, a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole, $32,000.

Sir John A. Macdonald. The Northern and Western Railway extends from the city of Fredericton and runs in a Northerly direction to the town of Chatham on the Miramichi, forty-six miles, and is now subsidised from Fredericton to Indiantown, forty-four miles. It was estimated those distances would cover the grant. But the estimated distance was eight miles short, which it is necessary now to provide for, besides the two miles of extension to deep water at the town of Chatham, so as to obtain facilities for ocean traffic at that point. I observe that the application of the company indicates that the latter object, which is to be gained by the grant for two miles, cannot be accomplished by such a subsidy as the hon. gentleman proposes. Their statement is that it would take a subsidy of $25,000 to accomplish this.

Mr. Blake. Has the hon. gentleman, any further assurance, for there is none here, that the grant will accomplish that which the company says cannot be accomplished for less than $25,000?

Sir John A. Macdonald. There is no assurance, but it is the intention of the City of Chatham to contribute the balance.

Mr. Mitchell. We will come back by-and-bys for the original sum.

Motion agreed to.

[It will be observed that Sir John was a little mixed on distances, and also on the intentions of the city of Chatham.—ED.]

For a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway near Newcastle to Douglastown, in the Province of New Brunswick, six miles a subsidy not exceeding $3,200 a mile, nor exceeding in the whole $19,200.

Sir John A. Macdonald. This road is destined to leave the Intercolonial Railway about three miles north of Newcastle and run down to Douglastown where large sawmills are in operation. It will give great facilities for the fishing trade of the village of Chatham on the opposite side of the river. It is proposed there shall be an amendment in this way. It provides now for a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway near Newcastle to Douglastown. I would add the words "or *via* Douglastown to a point on the River Miramichi, opposite the town of Chatham, so as to have a ferry crossing to Chatham.

Mr. Weldon. Is it a feeder to the Intercolonial Railway?

Sir John A. Macdonald.—We do not say that.

Mr. Blake. This is one of the cases in which I think the honorable applicant is to be congratulated. My hon. friend from Northumberland applied for from four and a-half to five miles of subsidy, and he has got six miles. Many others have applied for large quantities and they have got less. But my hon. friend, so influential in his position, when he asks for four and a-half miles, the Government give him one third more. Where this tail of one and a-half miles long is to be appended I do not know; but so it is. Still I must admit there are countervailing considerations My friend's application was, besides his great influence, based upon valuable consideration. It is one of the most potential applications I ever read. It is contained in a letter to the First Minister in which is recounted a conversation my hon. friend had with that hon. gentleman during the previous Session of Parliament, I think, or some time before. The letter is dated 18th May last, and the hon. gentleman after pointing out that he had applied for this subsidy the previous Session said:

"I discussed the matter frequently with the Minister of Railways last Session, and had a personal interview with yourself upon that and on other subjects connected with the county. Notably that of the successor in the Senate to our late Senator Hon. William Muirhead. I need not recall the substance of that interview in detail, as doubtless you will recollect it, and while regretting that an appointment to that office should not be made from the County where the vacancy was, and finding you resolved to give it to another county, viz., Westmorland, I stated to you that I would be satisfied provided the two short lines of railway which I had asked for were subsidised so as to enable the county to get substantial benefit in some way or other."

The First Minister should state the account between Northumberland and the Dominion Government. The Dominion Government debtor to hon. member for Northumberland, for one Senator abstracted from Northumberland and removed to Westmoreland, so many thousand dollars. Creditor, *per contra*, by one railway subsidy. Account balanced; paid in full Peter Mitchell. I congratulate my hon. friend upon the cogency of that application. Although his reasoning had effect with the First Minister, it did not prevail with the Minister of Railways, because the hon. member points out that he made several applications to the Minister of Railways but could get no reply, and he goes on to say:

"At an early date in this Session I again addressed the Minister of Railways upon the subject, asked him to provide the bonus customary in such cases and referring to the correspondence on file in his office. I have had several interviews with the Minister on the subject but without any satisfactory result."

So that, having unfortunately not succeeded with the Minister of Railways, he renewed his first application to the First Minister, who understands—as I observe from certain transactions which have not unfrequently occurred—notably the one in the Senate Chamber—how to make these arrangements in an admirable political manner. I understand he can swap off a senator for a branch of railway.

Mr. Mitchell. I suppose the right hon. gentleman will excuse me if I take upon myself to make the explanations the hon. gentleman seems to desire. He wants to know why it is, when I asked for four and a half miles I was granted six. It was because I represented the fact that, although the company chartered for the purpose of building the line to Douglastown, only made their application to Douglastown, it is necessary to go on to navigable waters, a mile further off; and therefore I asked for the additional mile, because I knew they intended to carry that out and their application failed to represent that. As to the other part in which swapping off comes up, as my hon. friends says, I will say this, that I understood last year, from a casual conversation, that I would probably get this little bit of railway; but for some reason or other it was not given. Perhaps it was not convenient; perhaps it was because I got my share, but it was allowed to stand over. However, after having written that letter, I happened to pass the chair of my hon. friend and asked him if he had received it. He said he had not. I said I wrote about that little railway subsidy. He replied: Oh, Mitchell, you deserve it Sir; you have earned it. I said I thought I had or I would scarcely venture to apply for it and he has been as good as his word and given me the subsidy. I must say to the credit of the Government, that the head of the Government does not allow any feeling to exist on his part against an hon. gentleman who is independent enough to give him advice. I thank him very much for the little railway I got. As to the point about the senator, I think, if I recollect correctly the conclusion of the conversation, the right hon. gentleman, when he got at what I was at, laughed and said: "Oh, old boy, you want the substance instead of the shadow." "That is just what I am after; if you give me the railway, you may keep the senator."

Mr. Blake. Then we are to understand that the market value a county puts on a senator, varies from $18,000 to $19,200.

Mr. Mitchell. Whatever it may be, I believe my county is better satisfied to have the little railways than to have a successor to the senator, though we ought to have the senator too.

Sir John A. Macdonald. Oh.

Mr. Blake. I really must sustain the First Minister. I think he has given the hon. gentleman a quittance in full on his own terms. He did try to get the senatorship, but he compromised and said he would take the subsidy. He has got the subsidy, with usury thereto, and he ought not to press for the senator too. Besides the senator is still alive.

Sir John A. Macdonald. That is unfortunate, or he would have it.

Motion agreed to.

On 2nd inst., the day of prorogation, while the estimates for wharves and piers in New Brunswick were being passed.—

Mr. Mitchell complained that his requests for a pier at Neguac, N. B., had been wholly disregarded. He had coaxed the Government, then he tried pressure, then he tried something a little stronger.

Mr. Mills—Whiskey and water.

Mr. Blake—How much was it over proof?

Mr. Mitchell, continuing, said that the Minister of Public Works had told him that he had been attacking the Government lately, and that it would be very hard to get the matter through the Council, that he (Mr. Mitchell) knew how it was. (Laughter.) He would like the Government to grant his request, because it would strengthen his hands at next election. (Laughter.)

Sir John Macdonald—Will the hon. gentleman take a senatorship instead? (Laughter.)

Mr. Mitchell said he rejected the offer with disdain. He would rather have the wharf than any senatorship.

Sir R. Cartwright implored the Government to give the hon. gentleman his pier.

Mr. Blake—My hon. friend for Huron has asked for something that is quite impossible. He says, "Give the hon gentleman his 'peer.'" Where shall we find it? (Laughter.)

Sir John Macdonald said that there were no peers in this country, but he had offered the hon. gentleman the next best thing, a senatorship.

Mr. Blake said that a certain amount of decency ought really to be observed.

Mr. Mitchell—Don't lecture me. I don't belong to your party yet. (Laughter.)

Mr. Blake said the hon. gentlemen should not say quite so openly that the object of these grants was merely to strengthen the members in their constituencies.

Mr. Mitchell—Why, you know it is. I am honest about the matter. (Laughter.)

At about 8 30 p. m. one of the most barren sessions held at Ottawa since confederation ended by prorogation.

The following is the Governor-General's prorogation speech.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the earnestness and assiduity with which you have performed your important duties.

The legislation of the session has been of an eminently practical character and cannot fail to aid in the promotion of the material progress of the country.

The grant of representation in the House of Commons to the North-West Territories will, if sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament (of which there is no reasonable doubt), give the people of that vast region an interest and voice in the affairs of the Dominion and enable them to lay the wants and requirements of their country, with authority, before the great council of the nation. You have at the same time conferred upon them the boons of an efficient judicial system and a speedy and inexpensive mode for the transfer of property in land.

The measure for the establishment of a Central Experimental Farm with auxiliary stations for the Provinces will be greatly appreciated by our agricultural population.

I congratulate you heartily on the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and on the repayment in money and land of the advances made in its aid from the public treasury. The future prosperity of this great enterprise and the consequent advantage to the best interests of the Dominion I now consider as fully assured. The appropriations in aid of various railways will tend largely to increase the trade and develop the resources of the districts traversed by them, and I am especially pleased to know that by the provision made for the construction of a railway through Cape Breton that historical island will at last be brought into connection with the railway system of Canada.

Among the many useful measures you have passed may especially be noticed the amendments of the Franchise Act, rendering its working more simple and less expensive; the consolidation of the statutes; the arrangement for the organization of a better and more economical system of Parliamentary and Departmental printing, and the amendment of the Dominion Lands Act.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

I thank you in Her Majesty's name for the supplies you have granted for the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:—

In bidding you farewell until next year, I rejoice to be able to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country and the good promise of a plentiful harvest.

The Home Rule Debate.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN MAKES A POWERFUL SPEECH. TUMULT BY THE PARNELLITES —THEY CANNOT MOVE THE RADICAL LEADER.

LONDON, June 1.— The debate on the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons was resumed this afternoon by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who was greeted with derisive cheers and howls from the Irish members. He denied the assertion made by Mr. E. Dwyer Gray that he (Mr. Chamberlain) was the author of the article on National councils, published in the *Fortnightly Review*, and said the details of the article were supplied from Irish sources. "I myself possess," said the speaker, "incontrovertible and incontestible proof that eminent Nationalist leaders have approved the principle of National councils." Here the Parnellites uttered loud howls and cried out "Names, names," and the Conservatives and Whigs cheered Mr. Chamberlain. The denunciation and cheering quickly became an uproar which lasted several minutes. Mr. Chamberlain calmly folded his arms and waited for the tumult to subside, but he refused to mention the names called for. Resuming, Mr. Chamberlain at great length explained why he thought Mr. Gladstone's concessions inadequate. He did not, he continued, propose to reply to any of the personal references made towards himself during the course of the debate. They were, perhaps, amusing, but they were below the level of a great constitutional discussion of questions fraught with the most momentous consequences. Those who oppose the Home Rule measure believe that it would prove most mischievous in its effect upon Ireland, and, postpone for a long time a satisfactory settlement of the Irish question. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") There had been in some Liberal quarters a desire to minimize the importance of a division on the second reading of the bill. Members had been told that the bill was already dead. The speaker did not believe that Mr. Gladstone would accept a vote on the second reading on the understanding that it would be received only as an approval of the abstract resolution that Ireland ought to have a parliament of her own. Had the Government submitted a mere resolution affirming the principle of legitlative autonomy for Ireland, he (Mr. Chamberlain) could have voted for it, because it would have been

CONSISTENT EITHER WITH THE CREATION OF A CHAMBER

like the Grattan Parliament or with the establishment of a legislative council such as the speaker had suggested, and which had, ere now, received the support of the Nationalists. (Cries from Parnellites of "names, names.") The Government proposal, however, had a stronger meaning than that of a mere abstract resolution, as it pledged the House to the support of the principle of the Home Rule Bill, from which Mr. Gladstone said he would never depart. The speaker and those who thought with him had hoped, since Mr. Gladstone's, speech at the Foreign Office, that the Home Rule Bill might be so remodelled that they could support it; but they had been disappointed. Mr. Gladstone had since practically stated in the House of Commons that if the Bill passed the second reading it would be suspended until October, and then re-introduced unaltered, except in minor details. Concerning the future of Irish representation at Westminster, those who agreed with the speaker did not wish to reduce Ireland to the condition of a self-governing colony, and the changes promised by Mr. Gladstone would not meet the views of those who maintained the position that it would be impossible to make the House of Commons a fluctuating body, as it would be under Mr. Gladstone's proposals. It would be equally unwise to create an Irish Parliament as a subordinate and not a coordinate body. (Cheers.) What they wanted was to prevent the Irish members from becoming omnipotent either at Westminster or Dublin. (Cheers and counter cheers.) As to Ulster there was a very important matter. (Parnellite laughter.) The speaker would not go into the question of armed resistance, although he resented as absurd the Parnellite charge that he had said anything inciting to assassination or outrage. (Cheers.) But if the resistance of Ulster to a Dublin government were expressed in a constitutional way, would the British House of Commons override or disregard that resistance? (Hear, hear.) Why

HAD THE RESISTANCE OF THE PROTESTANTS OF ULSTER

been stigmatized as unpatriotic? Was it because they were proud of belonging to the great empire, and opposed to being cut adrift from long familiar associations as members of the United Kingdom? In defending Ulster, he was governed by no religious bitterness. There could, however, be no doubt that the Protestants of Ulster were peaceful for their religious interests. He belonged to a family that always opposed anything like religious ascendency, He was convinced that the Protestants of Ulster had just cause to fear attempts by the Irish Catholics to secure predomination. The Catholic Church, by its tenets and by its faith was bound not to be content with equality. (Cries of "Oh! Oh!") Members from Ireland say "no." Here is a pamphlet written by the Prime Minister on "Vaticanism"—(laughter)—in which he says: "To secure civil rights has been the aim of Christian civilization, while to destroy them and to re-establish resistless domineering action as a central power is the aim of the Roman policy." That was absolute truth. If it was worth while to carry the argument further he could give statements which Catholic bishops recently made to the same effect. (Cries of "quote, quote!" from the Irish members.) Was Ulster not justified in fearing attack on its material interests when the Nationalist papers were describing the Belfast linen industries as one of the curses of the country. (Cries of "No," "No," from the Parnellite members.) He had seen a series of articles in the Irish press in which

THE LINEN MANUFACTURERS WERE DENOUNCED,

but after all the question was not whether these fears were well founded or the reverse. They existed. The practical question was, Would Parliament give effect to them? [Opposition cheers.) The time had surely come when the Government should give them more information than that conveyed in Mr. Gladstone's recent references to Ulster. The time had come when the Government ought to say whether there is in Ulster or in a portion of Ulster (hear, hear,) such a predominating sentiment as deserves separate consideration, and whether they will devise a system to give the position of Ulster such consideration (Cheers.) If there had been any real element of finality in the bill he should have voted for its second reading, but he failed to see any such element. The Irish people would not regard it as final. Had such a bill been offered to Scotland the people would indignantly have rejected it. Scotland would be content with concessions much less extravagant, such as the possession of local autonomy with the preservation of the supremacy and integrity of the Empire. Was there any man in the House who could maintain that the bill did not weaken the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, or at least, throw a doubt upon it? (Ministerial cries of "no" "no.") He challenged the Irish supporters of the bill to get up in Ireland and say that they favored the continued existence of the real supremacy of the Imperial Parliament (Parnellite cries of "no," "no.") Ah,

NOW THE HOUSE SEES THE VIEW

of its Nationalist members, They want to weaken that supremacy. (Opposition cheers.) They only support the bill because they believe it throws a doubt upon it and it leaves the supremacy a mere constitutional figment. We want a real and effective supremacy, and will not lower the powers of the British Parliament to the suzerainty of the Porte over Cyprus. (Opposition cheers.) They all knew that the Irish members did not accept the measure as a general settlement, and that if they pretended to so accept it they could not bind the Irish people not to take the earliest chance to repudiate all. Alluding to a reference during the debate to the case of Canada, Mr. Chamberlain contended that it was a natural conclusion from what happened

IN LOWER CANADA AFTER THE REFORMS OF 1838,

that reforms like these would have to be granted to Ireland, if the bill was carried, and furthermore, concession after concession would have to be made to Ireland until there came the ultimate demand for separation. (Hear, hear.) Demands had been made upon him to state an alternative to Mr. Gladstone's proposals. He had suggested certain lines upon which the measure might have proceeded. His plan had been described as a "Popkins plan," and those approving it were called puny whipsters by Mr. Healy, whose magnificent physique enabled him to look down upon men not gifted by Providence with his great personal gifts. It was hard upon them to be accused of arrogancy and presumption when they were trying honestly to meet the demand for an alternative scheme. Members would find lines of his alternative scheme in the constitution of Canada, not in the relations between Canada and England. The relations between the provinces of Canada and the Dominion Parliament were those he would establish between England and Ireland. As to Ulster, he reminded them that the constitution of 1840, which united the two Provinces of Canada, was found not to answer, and the result was that the two Provinces separated, and each is now enjoying a separate autonomy under the Dominion Parliament. That Parliament had representatives according to the numbers of the people, and had a right to vote—a right which was much used. Another important feature of the Canadian administration was the fact that the Judges in Canada were appointed by the Governor-General, although paid by the Dominion Parliament. They were, therefore, independent, and were not likely to be influenced by local bodies. (Hear, hear.) On these lines would he legislate for Ireland. Nothing he had heard from Mr. Gladstone altered his determination to vote against the second reading of the Bill. They were threatened with dissolution. (Cheers and counter cheers.)

DISSOLUTION HAD NO TERRORS

for him. (Cheers.) Of one thing he was confident, namely, that the Unionist majority in Parliament would be strengthened. (Cheers and cries of "Oh! oh!") He rejoiced that this great issue would soon be submitted to the only tribunal whose decision he could accept. (Parnellite cheers.) He trusted in the ultimate good sense and patriotism of the British democracy. No doubt the British democracy had a passionate devotion to Mr. Gladstone (cheers), who had earned and deserved it by fifty years of public service (Cheers.) The democracy was practically unanimous in favor of giving the Irish people greater control of their own affairs, but it was not unanimous upon the method of carrying out the principle of the bill. It was upon Mr. Gladstone's method, and not upon the principle of the bill that they were now going to the country. (Cheers.) He hoped the election contests would be marked by a fairer temper than that lately displayed. He had been accused of showing animated personal spite and spleen. (Cries of hear, hear, from the Parnellites.) especially by the Irish members who had formerly assailed in the same style Earl Spencer and Mr. Gladstone, whom they were now lauding with fulsome adulation. These charges against him were as unjust as they were untrue. There is not a man who does not know that every personal and political interest would have led me to cast my lot with Mr. Gladstone. Not a day passes that I do not receive scores of letters urging me for my own sake to vote for the bills and dish the Whigs. The temptation is, no doubt, great (laughter), but I am not base enough to gratify my personal ambition by betraying my country. (Loud cheers.) I am convinced that when this discussion is over, Liberals will not judge harshly those who have pursued honestly the path of duty, even though it leads to a disruption of party ties and loss of personal influence and power, which it is the legitimate ambition of every man to seek among his political friends and associates. (Loud and prolonged cheering by the Conservatives and Parnellites.) The House was crowded, and there was much excitement while Mr. Chamberlain was speaking.

SEXTON'S REPLY.

Mr. Sexton followed and was cheered by the Parnellites. He said that Mr. Chamberlain had no fear of a dissolution because he was going to the country to masquerade as a Unionist Liberal relying on Tory votes. The speech which Mr. Chamberlain had just made would enable Ireland to discern between her true and false friends. He assured Mr. Chamberlain that so long as this generation lasted the people of Ireland would not forget his speech. Until now the honorable member had been fighting under cover. At last they had him in the open, and knew him as a deserter, and as an ally of a party that was seeking to give over the working classes of England to champions of class privileges and to consign Ireland to a Government that advocated twenty years' coercion. Unlike Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Hartington deserved and would receive the respect of those opposing him. Lord Hartington had no injured vanity to resent, and had throughout refused to enter the Cabinet because he could not tolerate the principle of Home Rule. Lord Hartington had offered Ireland some crumbs, such as had been given to Lazarus, but Ireland was not a beggar for alms, but demanded what it asked for as a right. He (Mr. Sexton) had never heard that the meagre charity bestowed upon the beggar at the gate had in any way affected the ultimate destination of the rich man. (Laughter.) There were two policies contained in the opposition to the bill—a negative policy to throw out Mr. Gladstone and a positive one to take his place—but the country would find that the question was really between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury, between the present bill and the policy of enforced emigration backed up by twenty years' of coercion. To renew the Coercion Act meant going back to the Cromwellian methods, which would be no nearer success than the coercive measures of recent years. As to Mr. Chamberlain's federation scheme, there was nothing in the bill to hinder federation if it was found desirable in the future. Regarding the retention of the Irish members, they all felt that for a long time they would have enough to do to put their own affairs in order, though they had no objection to consider any proposal to assist the British Legislature in the consideration of Imperial affairs. Whatever should be the fate of the bill the Irish people would cherish, with lasting gratitude, the memory of Mr. Gladstone. Sir Vernon Harcourt and others also spoke. Mr. Gladstone announced that the debate might be terminated on Friday.

LONDON, June 4.—Mr. Morley made a lengthy speech in support of the bill last night. Regarding the suggestion to make Mr Parnell Secretary for Ireland he said neither Mr. Parnell nor his colleagues would accept office. If they did they would soon lose their whole influence with the existing state of things. (Irish cheers.) What was wanted was to get hold of those having interest in the system and desirous to carry on a regular and orderly method of government. It was his opinion that had the country spent half the money and attention bestowed upon Egypt and other foreign countries Ireland would have been a support instead of a taunt to us. We had taught Ireland to be a mendicant instead of self-reliant by alternative bribes and subsidies and by bolstering up the worst land system the world had ever seen. Referring to Sir Julian Goldsmith's proposal that an understanding be arrived at on a basis similar to that adopted in the case of the Seats Bill, he said he would not object to the adoption of such a course if the conditions were favorable, but the consensus of opinion was first necessary. Did Sir Julian think that a *modus vivendi* was possible with an opposition which was advocating twenty years of coercion? (Cheers and cries of "

POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

PURDY'S MATTRASSES are the cheapest and best in town.

THE GUY Family have again visited Chatham; and gave acceptable performances on Tuesday and last evening.

CHAIRS and bedsteads of every description for sale at Purdy's.

BAZAAR.—The ladies of Christ Church, Campbellton, intend holding a Bazaar and Tea on Thursday 17th June. A House on fire, Magic Lake, Tea and refreshments will be among the attractions.

CALL AND EXAMINE Purdy's parlor suites before purchasing elsewhere.

FISH SHIPPERS are interested in the All-Rail freight service advertisement in another column. It will, certainly, meet their requirements admirably, and no doubt secure a very large patronage.

1105.—Miramichi Council No. 441, Royal Arcanum, is opened for regular duty on the first and third Fridays of each month, in their rooms, Masonic Hall, Chatham, N. B. John S. Benson, M. D., Regent and Medical Examiner, Wm. Wilson, Collector; John Fotheringham, Secretary. Present membership of the order 62,000.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John Fish, of the firm of Wisdom & Fish, has opened a steam-fitting and mill supply store in Boston. He will be assisted in his business by Mr. Arthur E. Anderson of this city, who left by Saturday night's boat for Boston.—*Telegraph.*

Hon. Owen McInerney, M. L. C., is seriously ill at his home in Kingston, Kent Co.

Mr. W. B. Snowball has arrived home from his trip to Great Britain, the continent, Africa etc., and looks as if he had enjoyed it very much.

HOW TO DO IT.—Subscribers who may want the address of their papers changed ought to write plainly, and give the address from which they wish the change made as well as the new one. We have now several orders for changes which we cannot make simply because this rule has not been observed. One of them on a postal card says "Please alter my address to Point du Chene." As we cannot make out the signature we cannot make the change.

YOU CAN buy baby carriages for $4.00 at Purdy's. Call and see for yourselves. He is selling them at cost.

PRESENTATION.—On Wednesday evening last, at the close of the prayer meeting in the Methodist Church, Newcastle, an address and testimonial was presented to Mr. J. J. Anslow, who leaves next week for Windsor, N. S. The testimonial was a very handsome Swinging Ice Water Pitcher, with goblet, with suitable inscription engraved on the cover. The presentation was made by Rev. D. Chapman, the pastor of the church, on behalf of the congregation, and was quite a surprise to the recipient, who had heard nothing of it until the presentation was made.—*Advocate.*

THE LOUNGES that Purdy makes are the best ever manufactured in Chatham and are cheaper than ever known before.

AN INTERESTING EVENT, which attracted one of the largest congregations that ever filled the Chatham Methodist Church, was the marriage on Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock, of Mr. Arthur W. Purdy and Miss Bertie Haviland, daughter of Mr. Thomas Haviland, of Moorfield. The groom was supported by Mr. Geo. C. Allen, of Newcastle, and the bride by Miss Ida Haviland and the ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W. Harrison. Both bride and groom are among the most popular of our young people, and they begin their wedded life under most happy auspices. The bride, who has, for several years, given her services gratuitously as organist of the Methodist Church, was the recipient, from the choir and congregation, of a very handsome and costly wedding present consisting of silver salver, dessert set and cake basket, accompanied by an appropriate address. There were numerous other presents from friends here and elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Purdy have the ADVANCE'S congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy life together.

OLD FURNITURE is re-upholstered and polished and made to look like new at Purdy's Furniture Factory, at prices to suit the times.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The editorial article published by the *World* of Wednesday last, endorsing Rev. Mr Richard's misrepresentation of and charges against the ADVANCE and its editor, indicates the sense the editor of that paper has of what is fitting and in good taste. He found that the declaration day savagery of Mr. Adams, followed up by Mr. Richard's attack was not sufficiently heavy artillery to be directed against a fellow-journalist, so he must bring his pop-gun into action. With the great "American War man" to the front the other combatants should take a back seat. Really, gentlemen, three upon one isn't quite the thing, especially when they publicly call upon the "impartial press" to aid them in going for "the under dog in the fight." The spectacle of the trio all assailing one poor individual, to attack whom one of them had to 'humble' himself at the outset, is proof of the desperation of the cause they have in hand and their determination to have the best of it, by fair means or foul. Under the circumstances, we hope no one will attempt to discourage Mr. Smith in vindicating his position, for the larger the number of his assailants the greater is the necessity for making his defence effective. We have no fear but that the right will triumph in the end.

An Ocean-Waif's Experience.

No little interest centres in the French brigt. *Tombla*, Capt. Edouard Lendgreen, now at the Snowball mill wharf, Chatham, on account of the part she has played in the story of a rescue at sea, which has already been the subject of newspaper reports on both sides of the Atlantic, and connecting circumstances in an island of the English Channel, in which romance and tragedy were nearly combined. The *Tombla* is of only 144 tons register, but is a staunch and trim-looking craft. The owner is M. Lemoine Anatole of St. Malo, France, which port she sailed from on 19th April last, bound for Port aux Choix, Nfld. The Captain reports that on the morning of the 20th, at 7 a. m., when his vessel was between Jersey and Dover Rocks, a small object was sighted, nearly three miles away, which, on being examined by him through his glass, was seen to be a skiff with a person on board. He bore up for it and observed that the occupant of the boat was in female attire and was waving a small umbrella and handkerchief. He ran close to the boat and the mate threw a line to the girl who, however, was too weak to secure it and fearing she might be discouraged on seeing his vessel pass by he sung out, in French, for her not to fear as he would not leave her. He then brought the vessel "up in the wind" and low ered the jolly boat which was manned by the 1st mate and two seamen, who rowed to the drifting boat and assisted its fair occupant to get from her frail and partly filled skiff into their more seaworthy craft. Taking the skiff in tow they soon reached the *Tombla* and transferred their charge to her. It had rained hard the night before and the girl's clothing, which indicated that she belonged to the well-to-do middle class of people, was wet. The first thing she did was to say, "Captain, I am thirsty," and, of course, no time was lost in proffering wine, cider, water or anything else in liquid form that the vessel afforded. She took some cider, but did not appear hungry. Captain Lendgreen assured her of the best care and protection of himself and crew, telling her that they were all married men and would treat her as a sister. He gave up his cabin to her and offering her some spare underclothing of his own and a coat, advised her to change her wet garments for dry ones, though the latter might seem strange to her. She, at first, preferred to continue dressed in her own apparel, but, growing chilly, she at last donned the nondescript "rig" furnished to her and soon grew accustomed to the novelty.

She was, at first, a little unbalanced, but under kind treatment, soon recovered and then told her story. She said that her name was Louisa Geurneaux and that her home was Hildare Cottage St. Clements, Island of Jersey. On the Sunday evening before she and another young lady—a cousin—had taken a walk with two young men, who procured skiffs for a row. She and her companion—who was a Frenchman, recently from Paris and employed in a barber's shop—had not been out long before he accidently let one of his oars slip overboard and, in trying to recover it quickly lost the other and both drifted away. He then divested himself of his coat and hat and attempted to swim for the oars. It was almost dark, and the boat was near a point around which the swift-running tide carried her and Miss Gerneaux soon realised that she was drifting away rapidly from her escort, whose cries she heard in the distance, as if he were in distress. The skiff drifted on past the point and out to sea and that was the last she saw of her native Island or her companion. All that night she sat in the boat in fear, but hoping an alarm would be given at home, and friends come to search for and rescue her, but day dawned with nothing but the water and land in sight and the frail skiff drifting along with the current, passing sunken rocks and finally being carried into the broad sea. Monday night shut down upon her, dark and threatening, and rain soon fell in torrents, partly filling the boat, until the water was over her feet. Her late companion had left his hat and cane, as well as his coat, in the skiff and she used the hat to bale out the water, but towards morning she was exhausted and faint, having almost abandoned hope of being saved. The morning was passing and she had seen a steamer but was unnoticed by those on board, but hope again came to her as she observed the *Tombla* coming somewhat in her direction. When she realised that she was seen renewed hope gave her life, and she made signals which were happily observed, as has been already stated, and led to her rescue.

After the *Tombla* had been some fifteen days out her captain signalled an eastward bound steamer and indicated that he wished to be reported as having saved a woman belonging to Jersey.

On reaching this side of the Atlantic Captain Lendgreen endeavored to make the Island of St. Pierre, but though he was in its soundings fog prevented his making port, and a strong S. E. wind prevailing he bore away for St. Geoge's Bay—thus deviating from his port of destination in order that he might land his passenger. He arrived at St. George's on 18th May and handed Miss Gerneaux over to the care of the resident Magistrate. Then, having done his duty like a true man and sailor—every man of his ship's company assisting him and doing all in their power to make the poor girl feel that they were worthy of the delicate trust that had been so providentially placed in their hands—he proceeded, with his cargo of fishing plant, to Port aux Choix, and thence to Chatham.

It is worthy of remark that two hours after Miss Gerneaux was rescued from the sea a gale from the North-east sprung up in which her boat could not have lived.

We learn from the New York *Herald*, whose correspondent at St. John's Nfld interviewed Miss Gerneaux, that she speaks in the highest terms of praise of Capt. Lendgreen and his crew. She says he was like a father to her from the first, and that she will never forget him and the noble and generous treatment she received at his hands.

The same paper states that the young man who had taken her out in the boat was in prison under a charge of having murdered her, at the time the news of her arrival on this side of the Atlantic reached Jersey—the people there refusing to credit his story of her disappearance.

The Rogersville Matter.

Rev. M. F. Richard, Rogersville.

SIR—Your letter in the *World* of 2nd inst. is, like your former one in the same paper, approached by me for the purpose of reply with a due sense of the great odds against me which are involved in the prejudice by which your much-paraded position as a clergyman is protected. I realise that I am at a disadvantage similar to that which the soldier experiences when he fights in a legitimate way—in the open—against an ambushed foe, or like the gendarmes of Paris and police of the American cities in their contests with the communists who, in Richardian style, push their women and children to the front in order that the suppression of nihilism may be proclaimed to the world as a massacre of the innocents. You have, in your last letter, hedged yourself about with a new element that is altogether foreign to the issue between us, and rendered it difficult for me to deal with you without appearing to be callous to sympathy with natural affections. It begins and ends with reference to the death of a near relative, so dovetailed into the context that I cannot freely approach it without walking through affliction. Let me say, in this connection, that I think you display more cunning than good taste in thus parading your melancholy domestic affairs. You assume the role of special pleader and address yourself to the sympathy rather than the manly sense and unbiased judgment of our jury, in order to divert their minds, if possible, from the point at issue. In the dispute you have raised I refuse to admit of your right to intrude your bid for sympathy as you have done. I also again refuse to follow you within the pale of the church, into which you retreat for protection from the criticism of your conduct as a man of the world. You cannot play Hamlet and the Ghost at the same time, without confusing the characters and being open to the criticism that you are a bad Hamlet and a worse Ghost. As a priest you are invulnerable to me for, in that capacity, I respect you for the sake of your office, but as the trustee of a commercial company, I see in you only the merchantman and politician pursuing the things of the world by engaging in its affairs and subject to worldly buffets and rewards, which, were you wise, you would take with equal thanks and not "cry baby," because, in the scramble, your coat and spirituality get soiled and offended. You say, truly, "From their works you shall know them." Without heeding your misquotation of a sentence which confuses its sense I can freely say, Just so—and the better the quality and cultivation of the tree, the greater is our expectation of the fruit and our disappointment if it be sour. The same authority also said, "My Kingdom is not of this world. If my kingdom were of this world then would my servants fight;" and, again, when asked to assist in the division of real estate, He said, with emphasis, "Man, who made me a judge or divider over you," and, turning to those around warned them to "take heed and beware of coveteousness, "for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." Without desiring to be polemical I am just tempted to refer to this wisdom, as it is often forgotten, even by many whose profession should be a constant memorial of it.

You plead, not guilty, at the bar of public opinion and demand proof of charges which I have never made against you. You unblushingly assert that I have represented you "as an active canvasser "in the last elections." I did the very opposite. I said,—

It is not difficult for one acquainted with the processes of inductive reasoning to understand that while YOU DID NOT CANVASS *for or against, or discuss "the merits or demerits of the condidates* who sought election, you took the more effective method of favoring "the ticket," by condemning the particular part of the Government's policy in which you had interested your neighbors and, thus, did all that in you lay to induce them to vote against the Government candidates.

Why do you find it necessary to attribute assertions to me which I did not make? Where do you find justification for such an unworthy course? "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor" is an injunction which you ought to regard more conscientiously than you do. And while on the subject of your deliberate falsifications of my words I will ask you to explain yourself when you say,—

"I can only say that the 'ignorant French of Rogersville,' as they are called by the charitable and impartial editor" etc.

What I said in this connection was in reference to your indirect—your inductive—mode of canvassing and it was this,—

"The remarkable consonance of opinion existing between the poor, and largely ignorant voters of Rogersville and their rich and educated pastor and leader, betrays a harmony inconsistent with your pretence that you were silent on the issues of the election."

I protested before and I protest now against your putting words in my mouth which I never made use of. In my former letter I said,—

"Your denials are of a piece with your pretended quotations from my paper in reference to this same election, where you throw in the words 'ballot box thieves,' knowing, at the same time, that no such words appeared. It is, however, a part of your style and policy and you cannot help it. If you were what you would have people believe you are, you would not resort to such misrepresentation, and if you were not what you are you would not have so many of the earmarks of your political patron."

You should be self-respecting enough to avoid the sin of bearing false witness, for although your position as a clergyman will go far in giving your writings currency and credence among the people, you will find that when you boldly falsify what is published in cold type to the world, your sin will find you out and your character for truthfulness suffer in consequence.

Your explanations of your Deeds, Mortgages and Bills of Sale, storekeeping, milling and other worldly investments and employments, taken together with your colonization schemes place you in a most illogical position, the weakness of which may well wring from you the confession of your past errors which your promise to make restitution suggests. The Parish of Rogersville, as you are aware, is shown by the official records to be the smallest in value of the thirteen which compose Northumberland. Its valuation is one and three-tenths per cent of the County. So unfortunate have been the efforts of the Government to establish settlers there under your direction that you were obliged, last year, to appeal to public charity in their behalf. Provisions, clothing and other necessaries for a starving people, as well as seed to be planted by them were sent in to the amount of thousands of dollars. Government aid, which has been stated at three or four thousand dollars, was also given, and, in addition to all this, you state that you were obliged to go to the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, Kingston, Kent County, for several thousand dollars" to relieve those who, in your own words,—"in extreme want came to me asking for God sake to assist them in food and seed." To secure you in the amount you obtained from the bank for their relief, you say they gave you the title of their respective properties, and this is your explanation of the records of the County showing transfers to you, to the amount of over $11,000 — principally of lands which were, a few years ago, granted by the Government to settlers, who were under your special care and protection. The ADVANCE has never said—nor have I said—as you untruthfully assert, that your holding these properties is the reason for not giving any more grants in Rogersville and Acadieville, but I argued that the poverty and distress which you, yourself, had published as prevailing there, ought to have suggested itself to you as a strong reason for the Government's refusal to make further grants.

Considering the comparatively small value of Rogersville as a Parish of Northumberland, it being the smallest of the thirteen, and the magnitude of the distress, as represented by your own and other contributions for its relief, are you justified in condemning the Government that refuses to give more lands for colonization there? Would it not be a further contribution to the creation of distress and a further burdening of the County records with deeds, mortgages and bills of sale—in alleged "trust:"

As to your holding the lands already referred to in trust, I may say there is nothing to show that they are so held. You are engaged in mercantile affairs and are subject to the risks incident thereto. Indeed, the enterprising, not to say speculative nature of your worldly business has given you more than a County reputation and, knowing as you do the financial risks attendant upon lumbering, storekeeping, etc., as well as the uncertainty of life itself, ought not the people of whose properties you now claim to be but the trustee, have their interest in the trust defined in such a way as to protect them against the contingencies to which I refer? At present the trustee element is all in your mind, while a proper and honest regard for their interests would have it incorporated in the official records, where it is not. In defending myself from your ill-advised attack, I was obliged to disclose your method of "colonization," and bold up to you the mirror in which you saw yourself in a false position. I am glad of your promise—"within one year from date * * "all the property I now hold will have "passed into other hands and be restored "to the original owners," but I hope the "other hands," will not be those of "B. Richard & Co.," unless the transfer is by trust deeds, instead of absolute title such as you have yourself secured.

Respecting the Bridge at the tunnel I may say that you seem to have peculiar ideas in reference to the expenditure of public money. If any such sum as $1000 is to be spent there in the erection of a bridge, it is to be assumed that it will be done by public tender. I understand that certain members of the legislature promised to use their influence with the Government to have the bridge erected, but it does not follow that the Government would be influenced by them in the matter when they ceased to be members of the Assembly, nor does it follow that the Government would be bound by the engineer thinking a bridge was needed at "the tunnel."

I may say to you that business men of your own faith have, unsolicited, written to me in approval of my course in defending myself, and showing up the indefensible character of some of your dealings in real and personal property I have, before me, in documentary form, the fact that two of your parishioners were indebted to another—a business man—in the sum of $450, part of which was for a team of horses that he had purchased for them. He offered to accept half the amount due in discharge of the debt, but could get no settlement. When he endeavored to collect the debt he found that these two men had taken counsel with you and placed their property in your hands to the amount of $550. You, no doubt, would have given out the story that they were in distress for food and seed and had made the transfer to secure you for advances made out of those thousands you borrowed from the Bank. You were, however, placed on oath in the suit brought by the creditor, and were obliged to confess that $32.50 cents was all the value you gave for the deeds and bill of sale of property valued at $550. Further, the creditor offered to pay you the $32.50 with interest and expenses, so that he might secure his own debt, but you insulted him before a large number of his neighbors and fellow-citizens. May I ask if you were not the means of having that member of your congregation defrauded?

I will not follow this distasteful subject further, but, to prove how cunning a politician you are, and that your influence is not confined to Rogersville, or even the county, show that you have, since the late Assembly election, furnished, as far off as at Ottawa, and within the privileged precincts of the Privy Council, evidence of your acquaintance with the most subtle agencies to be moved against those whom you would injure. You received a telegram on the 26th April from a firm you were doing a lumber business with, requesting your influence in support of the Government candidates, in the interest of the lumber trade. You entrusted that telegram to an agent who laid it before the Ottawa Government, with the signature tampered with, in order to give it the personal character of the head of the firm, who was at the time, out of Canada, but had applied for an ocean steamship subsidy. The purpose your agent used the telegram for was to show that the applicant for the subsidy was a supporter of the local Government of New Brunswick, and, as such, must be opposed to the Dominion Government. Further than that, sir, you caused a purely private business transaction with the same firm or company, in which you were yourself admittedly in the wrong, to be colored and made use of by the same agent and in the same matter, with Roman Catholic members of the Ottawa Government, you being represented as the object of persecution because of your opposition to the New Brunswick Government. How can you square this kind of business with your pretence that you took no part in the late local election? Your unjustifiable attempt to injure your neighbor, feeble as it was in its unmerited vindictiveness, betrayed your true character as a political agent of a very undesirable class. You made a fatal mistake when you entrusted your telegram and financial blunder to the party who bore them to Ottawa, for a Cabinet Minister is credited with saying that the canvass against the subsidy referred to lost character in the hands of the canvasser; and had he not poisoned Mr. Costigan with his Rogersville "persecutions" and religious hypocrisy, he would have entirely failed in even partially getting the ear of the Government. Matters have come to a pretty pass when the public and commercial interests of Northumberland must square with the peculiar politics and necessities of Rogersville.

I have referred to a few new facts, which, by no means, exhaust the subject of discussion between us, and should you desire that they be made more clear to the public, I shall be prepared to gratify you. I prefer, however, that you should profit by the experiences you already have, and save me the time and enquiry necessary to a vindication of my position. That, however, is your affair.

Truly Yours
D. G. SMITH.

Kent Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, JUNE 8, 1886.

LOBSTERS are reported plentiful along the coast from Point Sapin south to Casey Cape. At Mr. R. B. Noble's packing establishment (which is known as one of the neatest and best conducted on the North Shore) there were landed on Monday, eighteen thousand lobsters, the greater portion being of larger size than those caught the past season. Henry O'Leary, Esq., has already shipped to London nine hundred cases put up in his usually good style.

BAIT is plentiful and brings a good price, and as the catch of lobsters increases so will the price of bait.

SALMON have been taken in fair quantities the largest of which have been sold to the proprietors of the "freezers." A mean specimen was exhibited for sale on the streets here a few days ago. The weight was seven pounds and the price $1.25.

BEARS still abound in the up-river portion of the County. Last week a Frenchman killed two large specimens of Bruin near the head waters of Molus River.

A PATENT will shortly be applied for, so report says, by Sheriff Girouard and Decithee Richard, Esq., for an eel trap, which they claim supersedes anything heretofore known for the purpose of trapping this kind of fish.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt here and in Kingston early on the morning of the 28th ult. Those not early risers could not appreciate the force of the shock and were so incredible as to have doubts on the matter.

THE RECENT HOT WEATHER which was preceded by heavy rains has given an impetus to the crops, at which the farmer's heart rejoiceth.

SHIPPING.—There have been but four arrivals from sea, two of which have taken their departure. The coasting trade is not at all brisk.

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. George W. Robertson has purchased the McDougall property near the Court House. The Gifford estate property near St. Mary's Church has come into possession of Mr. John Stevenson, Jr., Crown Land Surveyor, etc., etc.

PERSONAL.—Rev. E. J. Bannon, the esteemed pastor of St. Aloysius Church in this town, left by train yesterday for Montreal on a two weeks' vacation.

Dr. A. P. Landry purposes removing to Yarmouth, N. S., in about three weeks.

Hon Owen McInerney, M. L. C., still continues in poor health. His son, Dr. J. P. McInerney, has been spending a few days at the old homestead.

Mr. Wm. J. Smith, for twenty three years in the employ of Mr. George McLeod, is about to engage in business on his own account. He has opened an office temporarily in Collector Rusk's building.

Mr George Flanagan, representing the Norfolk Brewery of Boston Highlands, after spending a few days among his relatives and friends here, who were pleased to see him looking so hale and hearty, left for home on Wednesday last.

Mr. Gilmor Brown, C E., is here on a visit to his friends. Gilmor is very popular with the fair sex of the shire town.

Mr. Outram, of Outram & Fielders, made his usual monthly visit in town last week.

The many friends of T. W. Bliss, Esq. Stipendiary Magistrate and Registrar of Deeds, etc., will regret to hear his health still continues in a precarious state.

The Bill to Increase the Fish-duties.

The bill introduced in the house of representatives by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, relating to the duties on fish, repeals and strikes from free importation of fish fresh for immediate consumption, fish sounds or fish bladders, fish tongues, cod sounds, hake sounds, fish skins, and shrimps or other shell fish." Under schedule G of the provisions, it increases the duty on mackerel from one to two cents per pound; on herring, pickled or salted, from one-half to one per cent. per pound; on salmon, pickled, and other fish, pickled, in barrels, and salted cod sounds, from one to two cents per pound; on foreign caught fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half-barrels, whether fresh, smoked, dried, salted or pickled, not specially enumerated or provided, from 50 cents to $1 per 100 pounds: on anchovies and sardines in boxes, increased from ten, five, and two and one-half cents per box to fifteen, seven and one-half, and four cents per box; when imported in any other form than in tin boxes, increased from 40 to 50 per cent. ad valorem. The paragraph providing for a duty on tin cans containing free fish is struck out. The duty on fish preserved in oil, other than anchovies and sardines, is increased from 30 to 35 per cent ad valorem, and on salmon and all other fish prepared or preserved from 25 to 30 per cent. ad valorem. Boutelle says the intention of the bill is to deal with the fishery question practically by the termination of the free importation of fresh fish and increasing the import duties on all fish, thus compelling the Canadians to pay more for the privilege of selling their fish in the United States. The secretary of the navy says that the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron have been under orders for several days to prepare for sea. They will go easterly as usual, and report for further orders at Portland, Me. They will visit the fisheries under instructions from the department, and it is hoped they will help to allay rather than increase the existing antagonism.

The Danger of Rowing.

(From the St James's Gazette)

An inquest was held yesterday, May 11, at Kingston concerning the death of James W. Holland, son of one of the principal tradesmen in the town. The young man was a member of the Junior Kingston Rowing Club, and was training for a forthcoming race. He went out in a four-oared racing boat on Saturday evening, and after a sharp spin up the river he complained of indigestion. After finishing practice Mr. Holland was rowed up the stream by a companion, that he might enjoy a little fresh air quietly, when he fell over the side of the boat and died almost instantly.

The post-mortem examination showed that he had exerted himself beyond his strength and had suffered an internal injury, which caused death to ensue from natural causes, but at the suggestion of the Coroner added a rider to the effect that it was advisable for rowing clubs to insist on members undergoing a medical examination before being permitted to go into training.

BIRTHS.

On Thursday, June 3rd, at Bushville, Chatham, the wife of Professor Wm. Butler, of Kings college, Windsor, Nova Scotia—a daughter.

At the Rectory, Bay du vin, on Monday, 7th inst. the wife of the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson—a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. William Loye, on Cedar Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. Frederick C. Vye, of Chatham Head, to Miss Gusta Reiner of Minneapolis.

DIED.

At Chatham on 3rd June, inst., Bessie J., eldest daughter of Mrs. Catherine Dickens, aged 24 years.

Dearest Bessie thou has left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But tis God that has bereft us
He can all our sorrows heal.

At Richibucto, on the 4th inst. after a short illness, Dennis Casey, aged 61 years, a native of P. E. Island, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn their sad loss. (P. E. Island papers please copy.)

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED

June 4—Bgtn Tombola, 144, Lendgreen, St. Malo, bal, J S Snowball
5—Bk Oscar, 365, Hansen, Norway, bal, A Morrison.
9—Bk Hordeoni, 561, Knudsen, Fleetwood, J B Snowball

CLEARED

June 5—Ship Herman Lehurkull, Paulsen, Algiers, deals, N B Trading Co
7—Bk Saturn, Olsen, Bowling, deals, J B Snowball
8—Bk Beaconsfield, Munro, Mersey, deals, J B Snowball
9—Bk Plutarch, Roer, Oran, deals, N B Trading Co.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED

June 4th—Bk Artic, 576, Olsen, Bremmeshaven, D & J Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED.

1st—Bk Nudrang, 374, Jackson, Belfast D & J Ritchie & Co.
2nd—Bk Norden, 528, Aarensen, Belfast, Geo McLeod
5—Bk Le Madre, 583, Olsen, Whitehaven, D & J Ritchie & Co.

Port of Richibucto.

CLEARED

June 5—Bg Tasmore, 355, Olsen, Belfast, Edward Walker, deals.
7—Bk Tikoma, 798, Pugh, Liverpool, J & T Jardine, deals

MONEY SAVED!

You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef, Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Bacon, etc

—ALSO—

Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, underware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses' & Children's sizes.

—ALSO—

Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves, Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares, Grey Cottons, from 3½cts., White Cottons from 7 cts., and Fancy Prints, from 5cts., per yd at

F. W. Russell's
CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook.

New Advertisement.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Northumberland County Rifle Association will be held in the Secretary's Office, on Monday, 21st June, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

A. J. LOGGIE, Secretary.

27th May, 1886

Established 1870.

SPARHAM
Fire-Proof Cement Paint,

Shingle roofs made "Fire-proof" and water proof This Cement is the best for Flat Roofs, and will permanently repair Metal, Gravel, and Asbestos Roofs by giving them a coat that has a surface superior to Slate, Price ten dollars per cask ready mixed for use Discount for five barrel lots, send for pamphlets with full particulars to

DAVID DICKSON,
Secretary, Moncton, N B

Or, JOHN J. MILLER,
Manager for the Maritime Provinces, Millerton, N B

ADAMS HOUSE

(LATE METROPOLITAN)

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL

WELLINGTON ST, CHATHAM, N. B.

This house has lately been rented and

REFURNISHED,

every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of guests.

Good Sample Rooms,

ON THE PREMISES

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrival of all trains.

J. R. LAWLOR,
Proprietor

Seaside Excursion

SATURDAY 12TH JUNE,

Per STEAMER "MIRAMICHI"

To the MOUTH of the RIVER,

leaving Chatham on the arrival of the "Nelson" from Newcastle, at 9 a. m, landing excursionists in the forenoon at

ANY INTERMEDIATE POINT

required, and calling for them on the return trip in the afternoon, arriving at Chatham at 6 p. and connecting with the Steamer "Nelson" for points up-river.

Tickets, 50 cts for the round trip, good from Newcastle, Nelson or any other point on the company's river.

Children accompanied by their parents, half price.

Tickets will be sold on board the "Nelson" and by the Manager.

T. F. GILLESPIE, Manager.

ALL-RAIL LINE,

Chatham to Boston in 54 hours without change of Cars.

With the completion of the Cantilever Bridge at St. John an All-Rail Freight Service is established from points East and North of St. John to Boston and other points in the United States, doing away with the long Team transfers at St. John by putting freight through in the same cars on which it is placed at the points of Shipment—thus saving time and avoiding the damage incident to team transfers.

Two through Freight Trains leave St. John daily

for Boston and other points West, and Fish will leave Chatham at 10.40 p. m. daily and will be due in Boston third morning after at 4 a. m, in full time for that day's Market—making the run, in through cars, from Chatham to Boston in 54 hours

THE RATES OF FREIGHT are as low as by any other route.

The ALL-RAIL LINE presents the best facilities for fresh fish transport in Summer or Winter, as well as for Eggs, Lobsters and all other classes of freight.

☞ For Rates, &c, see tariff issued by the Intercolonial Railway, at Chatham Station, or in the hands of the agents of "The Miramichi Steam Navigation Company."

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SEASON 1886.

THE

STEAMER "NELSON"

(Capt. Thos. Petersen,)

will, on and after JUNE 1st, until further notice, make regular trips daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.—

—LEAVE—

Chatham.	Nelson.	Newcastle.
for Douglastown, Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson.	for Newcastle Kerr's Mill Douglas'n & Chatham.	(Park's Wharf) for Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham.
SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME	SOLAR TIME
7 a. m.	7.40 a. m.	8.00 a. m.
9 a. m.	9.40 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
11 a. m.		12.00 m.
2 p. m.	3.00 p m.	3.30 p. m.
6 p. m.	6.40 p. m	7.00 p. m.

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Tickets good for one Passage, Chatham to Newcastle or Nelson, or vice versa.

One ticket, 20c Ten tickets, $1.60 Twenty tickets, $2.40
Five do 90c. Fifteen do 2.10

Tickets good for one passage between any of the above intermediate points, viz, Chatham to Douglastown or Kerr's Mill, or vice versa, Douglastown to Nelson or intermediate points or vice versa, Newcastle to Douglastown or intermediate points, etc., 10 cents each.

Intermediate tickets will be sold in lots of twenty-five for $2.00

FREIGHT.

will be carried from any point on the route to any other point at 5cts per hundred lbs Special arrangements will be made with Shippers of large quantities

All freight amounting to .00 or under must be prepaid.

Tickets may be procured in Chatham at Mackenzie's Drug Store, in Newcastle, from John McLaggan, Esq., or from the Agent at Chatham.

The above vessel will connect every morning at Chatham, with the STEAMER "MIRAMICHI" running to points down river and leaving Chatham at 9 a m daily.

STEAMER "MIRAMICHI"

(Capt. John McLean,)

will until further notice run as follows:—

on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDATS,

Leave Chatham at 9 o'clock a. m., calling at Black Brook and proceed direct to Escuminac (Fleizer's)

From Escuminac she will cross the Bay to Neguac, and return to Chatham, calling at Burnt Church, Point au Car, Napan, Black Brook, Lapham's, and Mill Cove—carrying Fish and other Freight and Passengers. The regular Passenger Fare each way is $2, between Chatham and Black Brook, 25cts. Oak Point and Point au Car, and 50cts, between Chatham and points further down river. Return tickets 50cts. between Chatham and the last named points:—

All freight amounting to $1.00 and under must be prepaid.

EXCURSION TRIPS

will be made

On TUESDAYS, THURSDATS and SATURDATS, for the especial accommodation of PICNIC PARTIES and others desirous of visiting the favorite SEASIDE RESORTS down-river. The Steamer will leave Chatham at 9 o'clock. a m., and after touching at BLACK BROOK proceed to BAY DU VIN, and thence to BURNT CHURCH and NEGUAC

Returning, will call at the above named places, giving ample time at each for visiting the local points of interest and for Fishing, Picnicking, etc. For these Excursion trips

Return Tickets Good for either Nelson, Newcastle, Douglastown or Chatham,

will be sold, SIX FOR THREE DOLLARS, such tickets being good for the Steamer "Nelson," which leaves Nelson at 7.40 and Newcastle at 8 a. m., (solar time) connecting with the "MIRAMICHI" excursionists from points up-river, being returned in the evening to Douglastown, Newcastle and Nelson by one of the Company's boats, free of extra charge.

When the weather is favourable and excursionists so desire, the "Miramichi will run over the Bar to the open Bay to afford those on board the enjoyment of COD and MACKEREL-FISHING which is excellent sport in the summer season.

Tickets for sale at the stores of Messrs. Mackenzie & Co, Chatham, John McLaggan, Newcastle, and by

T. F. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Chatham, May 31st, 1886.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1886.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 14TH., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sunday nights excepted) as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 1 EXPRESS.	No. 3 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS.	ACCOM'DATION.
Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m.,	12.50 p. m.	Leave Chatham,	3.35 a. m.	12.50 p. m.
Arrive Chatham Junc'n,	4.05 "	1.20 "	Arrive Bathurst,	5.56 "	4.10 "
Leave " "	4.15 "	1.35 "	" Campbellton,	8.00 "	8.05 "
Arrive Chatham,	4.45 "	2.05 "			

GOING SOUTH

LOCAL TIME TABLE.	No. 2 EXPRESS.	No. 4 ACCOM'DATION	THROUGH TIME TABLE	EXPRESS	ACCOM'DATION
Chatham,	Leave, 10.40 p. m.	11.00 a. m.	Leave Chatham,	10.40 p. m.	11.00 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive, 11.10 "	11.30 "	Arrive Moncton	1.40 a. m.	2.35 p. m.
" "	Leave, 11.15 "	11.40 "	St. John,		
Chatham,	Arrive, 11.45 "	12.10 p. m.	Halifax,		

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and Halifax and with the Express going North, which runs to Campbellton.

Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.

☞ Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time.

All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled.

All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charges.

Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

All shipments for night freight passing Junction at 2.34 A. M. are sent out by the 10.40 P. M. train from Chatham, and freight for the 4.10 P. M. train at Chatham Junction leaves Chatham at 12 50 P. M.

ONIONS, &c.

25 Crates Bermuda Onions.
60 Cases Canned Oysters.
30 do do Peaches.

LANDING.

GEO. S. DEFOREST.
13 South Wharf,

St. John, N. B. June 2nd, '86.

NEW BUSINESS.

For sale, Flour, Meal, Pork and Beef. Also a fresh supply of fine Groceries, Syrups, Lime Juice, plain and fancy Biscuits and good assortment of Table Cultery and Shelf Hardware, Cut Nails, Glass and Putty,

LARD OIL, PAINTS & OILS, Etc.

West End Commercial

POOR COPY

AN AWFUL CONFESSION.

MAXWELL ENDEAVORS TO EXPLAIN THE ST. LOUIS TRUNK MYSTERY.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—In the Maxwell murder trial, to-day, the defendent was placed on the stand in his own behalf. He said his real name was Hugh M. Brooks; that he was born in Chester, England, and that he was 25 years old. He was a lawyer by profession and had studied medicine, but was not licensed to practice it. He first met Prellar in a hotel at Liverpool and after on the steamer Cephalonia bound for Boston. They became fast friends, and after their arrival in Boston they agreed to meet in St. Louis and go to Auckland together. Both went to St. Louis at separate times and met as agreed. Prellar was suffering from a stricture and he treated him for it. Prellar agreed that the operation should be performed and Brooks administered chloroform to Prellar. Soon he discovered that the patient was breathing heavily and that he was dying. Brooks did all in his power to revive his friend, but his efforts were without avail. Even after Prellar was dead Brooks kept up his efforts to revive him. When all hope was gone Brooks was overcome with horror at his situation. He was a stranger in a strange land and was unacquainted with the laws of the country. In a fit of desparation he placed Prellar's body in a trunk and then wandered through the streets in a dazed condition. Returning to the hotel Brooks thought only of a way to escape. He searched Prellar's clothing and found a quantity of money, which he took and with which he bought a ticket to San Francisco and made various reckless purchases. He shaved off Prellar's moustache and put a piece of paper in the trunk reading, "So perish all traitors to the great cause." This was done to mystify the authorities and cause delay that would enable him to escape. The rest of the testimony was taken up with a recital of the details of escape, the journey to New Zealand and subsequent capture and return to this city. The court room was crowded, and the prisoner created a sensation. He denied most emphatically that he had any designs on Prellar's life or that he desired to injure him in any way when he administered the drug.

A despatch of 27th says,—

The prosecution caused the remains of Preller to be re-exhumed and had parts removed, with a view to investigating the story told by Maxwell regarding the surgical operation. No such condition existed as Maxwell claimed to have been treating when he gave Preller the chloroform. The day's developments in the case were chiefly remarkable from their revelations of the prisoner's capacity for telling lies. An hour before the opening every seat in the court room was filled, Upon taking his seat Judge Van Wagoner instructed the deputies to clear the bar, reserving the seats inside the railing for the members of the profession and the reporters.

MAXWELL AGAIN CALLED.

After order was called Mr. Fauntleroy told the prisoner to take the stand and proceed with the direct examination where he left off last night. The chief points brought out were that his real name was Hugh M. Brooks, his home Hyde, a suburb of Manchester, England, that the man Samuel N. Brooks who came here to see him was his father, and that McCullough, the detective who spent forty-seven days in jail with him, spoke falsely when he told of the confession made to him and the plan for procuring false witnesses.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Then the cross-examination began and lasted all day. It was, as are all cross-examinations, very tedious at times, and the same subjects were gone over again and again, but at times the situations were very dramatic and the questions full of interest and importance. The State, through a long series of questions, brought out the fact that the prisoner had never been a physician, that he had never been in St. Bartholomew Hospital; that he had never taken any degree, and on each of these points made him acknowledge that he had lied to Preller and to others. He could give no reason for all these false statements, simply saying he did not know why he told them, but he certainly didn't intend to deceive anybody.

The medical books were brought in and questions asked as to their ownership. He said he had owned them five years. He said he had made all the marginal notes while pursuing his studies.

'You say you wrote these marginal notes twelve months before coming to this country, in England?'

"I didn't say where," he said quickly.

"Didn't you say twelve months before coming to this country?,'

"I said it might be that long"

"This note has these words;—"The best and simplest method is to pour a gramme on a napkin and hold it about four inches from the face,' signed 'W. H. L. M,' You say you wrote that twelve months before coming to this country?"

The witness here started and changed color. "That must have, been written in this country."

"Didn't you say you wrote it in England?' Mr. Clover here stood up and shook his finger at the prisoner.

"I must have written that here."

"Then you were mistaken. Didn't you have the book in your hand, with it open at this page?"

The witness looked at it and murmured, "Yes."

MIXED UP AND ENTANGLED.

Mr. Clover worried the witness on this point. He brought out prominently that the witness had looked at the marginal notes and had repeatedly said that he had written them in England, and that one must have been written in this country, as it was signed "W. H. L. M." The death of Preller was taken up and the witness' story was literally torn to pieces. He got badly mixed and entangled as to what he did. One serious entanglement witness got into was as to two letters written by him after he had trunked his victim. One of these was to Mr. Warren and said—"We are going to Texas to try ranch life a while." He was questioned as to why he wrote 'we,' and why he wrote of going to Texas when he had already arranged for his own flight to New Zealand. Then another letter to Mr. Powers, of Boston, was produced and he was asked why he said in it he was going to travel in the West with Preller. Did he intend taking his dead friend along as baggage? The witness floundered about most pitifully, and after admitting writing the letters after Preller's death sought refuge behind the fact that he was drunk.

Then his bogus diplomas were produced and the substance of many answers to a multitude of questions was that he wrote it himself just to keep in practice as a penman.

THE MURDER SCENE.

The cross-examination then went over the whole ground of the direct—as to the terrible scene in the prisoner's room when Preller was chloroformed to death and his body packed in the trunk, Maxwell's subsequent movements, the ransacking of his victim's baggage, of his re-opening the fearful trunk and putting in the placard "So perish all traitors to the great cause." All this was brought out by questions the answers to which were wrung from the poor wretch as though some vital organ of painful part of his anatomy had been touched.

The last question asked was, "Can you state, Mr. Brooks, why it is that you have lost all the evidence that would prove your innocence and have only the evidence that proves your guilt?'

"I am not aware that I have."

This answer was nearly whispered. Mr. Clover leaned back in his chair and said he was through with the witness. Brooks breathed a deep sigh of relief and at once left the witness stand and took his accustomed seat by his attorneys, and soon after the court adjourned,

For Sale and to Let.

FOR SALE.

The property known as the JAMES T. GRIFFIN HOUSE situate on the South side of Water Street in the Town of Chatham, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Templeton.

☞FOR TERMS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to L. J. TWEEDIE.

Chatham, 4th March, 1886

FOR SALE

THE HOUSE and PREMISES in Chatham at present occupied by MRS. F. J. LETSON They possess every convenience for a gentlemen's residence.

Apply to WARREN C. WINSLOW BARRISTER.

FOR SALE.

The Lot of Land Corering on Duke and Cunard Streets and known as the

Wesleyan Church Property.

This lot has a frontage of 93½ feet on Cunard St. and 50 feet on Duke St., and will be sold with buildings &c as they now stand. This is one of the best business stands in town. The buildings are in good repair and suitable for Warehouse or Factory. Possesion Given on the first of June next. Price Low and Terms Moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

BULL FOR SALE !

The Ayrshire bull "Sir Roger" is offered for sale at Station stock Farm, Chatham. Sir Roger is registered No. 181, N. B. Herd Book, is Reddish Brown with white spots and was calved April 14 1882, was got by Rory O'More, 110 N. B. H. B., dam Beauty 4th, 161 N. B H. B., G. dam Sweeney 158 N. B. H. B., G. G. dam, Lady Watters, 138 N. B. H. B.

For other particulars apply to J. B. SNOWBALL,

Chatham, N. B., May 12th, 1886.

Property for Sale.

The Dwelling House and premises, with outbuildings attached belonging to the Subscriber situated on St. John Street, Chatham, and now occupied by Jas. A. Cormack are offered for sale For terms and other particulars apply to Jas Cormack.

ALEX. CORMACK.

Chatham, N. B.

Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property lately occupied by Mr. A. S. Templeton, situate on Upper Water Street, Chatham. The main building is fitted up for a shoe and dwelling, and the barn and other outbuildings are in good repair. For further particulars apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister at Law.

Chatham Mar. 18th, 85.

FARM FOR SALE

The farm in Napan 2½ miles from Chatham, bounded by Richibucto Road, known as Kerr's farm, containing 150 acres 60 of which are cleared and under cultivation, cuts 40 to 50 tons Hay annually. 1 Dwelling House, 3 Barns on premises; it is well watered and fenced with cedar and is suitable for two Farms. Will be sold in one or two lots. There is a Brick yard on the Farm employing a large number of men. A 50 Acre wood lot convenient to farm if wanted.

TERMS ⅓ Cash; remainder in 3 or 5 years. For further particulars apply to

WM. KERR.

Chatham, April 12th, 1886

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties:

The farm on the Richibucto Road, containing 100 acres, with house, barn etc., known as the Robt. Loban farm.

The property on the Richibucto Road, fronting on Black River, south side, near the bridge. 50 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road, opposite Lawlor's, known as the Toole farm, 100 acres.

The property on Richibucto Road at the Bay du Vin River, containing 300 acres, with a good site for a mill.

Several other parcels of land situate on the Bay du Vin River.

Also the town lot with house thereon, situate near the residence of Mr. John Coleman.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on any of these properties, and a liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the detection of any person cutting wood committing any other deoredation thereon.

For further particulars apply to S. U. McCULLY

Chatham, 10th Nov. 1885

TO SELL OR LEASE

—:o:—

The Grindstone QUARRY

on the South side of Northwest River Miramichi in the parish of South Esk, formerly operated on by

Mr. Joseph Goodfellow.

There is at the Quarry a large BUILDING erected during 1884 and 1885.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Davidson & Davidson, Newcastle, or to

R. HUTCHISON.

Douglastown, May 1st, 1886.

TO LET.

Bakery and Confectionery, possession given immediately.

Apply to T. H. FOUNTAIN.

Chatham, N. B., April 20th, 1886.

STORE TO LET.

THE single Store in the Subscriber's Building lately occupied by Messrs Moss & Son is now to let. This is one of the best business stands in Chatham.

J. R. GOGGIN.

Chatham, May 18th, 1886.

6.10

THE SUBSCRIBER intends visiting Chatham, Bathurst and surroundings, to attend to the castrating of Horses, or any Animals needing such service. Don't believe statements made by any parties as I always get there in season. Parties wanting such service and who live in remote places will please leave word with any friends and they will get a call from me in due time.

H. J. MACGOWAN.

BLACK CLYDE STALLION

Duke of Wellington.

Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the season of 1886 on the same terms, etc, as last year. His route will embrace Blackville, Indiantown, Derby, Newcastle, Nelson, Douglastown, Napan and Chatham.

The Duke of Wellington is a Black Clyde Stallion, rising 5 years old, by Bismark, a pure Clyde Horse which took four 1st prizes at Rothsay, Scotland, and other places. Bismark was by old Marquis, and is now 9 years old, stands 17 hands high, with great power and superior action, was bred by R. G. Biddle, Esq., Felton Park, from his celebrated prize-taking Black mare by Tweed side.

OLD MARQUIS.

Old Marquis was bred by Alex. Long, Garnilland, Paisley, and took 1st prize at Barrhead, Paisley, and at Johnstone when one year old, these shows being open to all Scotland. When two years old took 1st prize at Rothsay. Marquis' dam was bred by Mr. James Simpson, Bute, and took seven 1st prizes at Rothsay and all her produce took prizes. Marquis' Grandsire was Sampson, bred by Mr. Logan, Crossfeat, Kilbarchan.

Duke of Wellington's Dam was by Wellington Grand Dam by Old Blooming Heather. Wellington was bred by Mr. Robert Fox, of Swindon Grange, near Wetherby, stands 17 hands on short clean legs, with good action. Was got by Derbyshire Champion out of a mare got by True Briton. True Briton was got by Old Oxford, and Old Oxford by Bringham's Farmer's Glory. Old Blooming Heather was got by Heather Jock, and obtained in 1859 a Medal at Edinburgh and 1st prize at Carlisle and 1st at Langholm, and when 5 years old obtained the £40 prize at Mid Calder in County Edinburgh. Blooming Heather was a good Black and his dam was by Black Rattler, Grand Dam by Waggoner.

Law.

WM. A. PARK,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq

CASTLE STREET

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay.

BARRISTERS,

Attorneys Notaries, Conveyancers, &c

OFFICE.

St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C.
T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY

E. P. Williston,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,

OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Robert Murray

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Insurance Agent,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

CHATHAM, N. B.

D. G. MACLAUCHLAN,

Barrister-at-Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

BATHURST, N. B.

Warren C. Winslow.

BARRISTER

—AND—

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Solicitor of Bank of Montreal

CHATHAM, N. B.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has opened his offices for the present in the Parker Building adjoining the store of H. A. Muirhead, Esq.

L. J. TWEEDIE.

Business Cards.

Dr. J. S. Benson,

RESIDENCE:

Duke Street, - Chatham.

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

E. C. COLE,

Merchant Tailor

—AND—

Gentlemen's Outfitter,

PALMER BLOCK, - MAIN ST.

MONCTON, N. B.

Our representative will make his regular trip North during March with a full line of samples—Spring and Summer Suitings, etc.—Wait for him.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

—has removed to the—

GOLDEN BALL CORER,

the commodious warerooms recently occupied by FOTHERINGHAM & CO.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Quick returns made. Real Estate and Furniture sales promptly attended to.

WM. WYSE.

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his shop superior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDING AND ROBES,

which he will supply at reasonable rates. BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supp

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

CASKETS & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

☞Prompt attention given to all Orders day or night.

Marble Works!!

The subscriber has removed his WORKS from Upper Chatham to the premises on WATER ST. CHATHAM, lately occupied by MR. ALEX. CANTLEY, Blacksmith, (near the Ferry,) where he is prepared to execute orders for

MONUMENT HEAD STONES, TABLETS AND CEMETRY WORK GENERALY,

Also: COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other Miscellaneous Marble and Fine Stone Work.

A good stock of **MARBLE** constantly on hand.

EDWARD BARRY

Chatham,

MERSEREAU'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

Being desirous of placing First Class Photographs within the reach of Residents of Chatham I have engaged

Mr. J. A. E. Morrell,

(late of 98 King Street, St. John,)

Who has arrived and is now ready for work.

We have now the

BEST GALLERY.
BEST LIGHT,
BEST PROCESS
& BEST OPERATOR

North of St. John.

☞Give US a Trial and be convinced.☜

—GALLERY OPPOSITE—

Masonic Hall - Chatham.

"Little Giant" THRESHING MACHINES

With Late Improvements.

Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machi warranted. Write for circular and prices to

SMALL & FISHER,

10W. WOODSTOCK.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

ALL persons placing any rubbish, dirt or obstructions of any kind on any of the public streets, roads, sidewalks or slips within the Road District of the Town of Chatham, will be dealt with according to law.

By order.
BENJ. FLOOD,
Commissioner.

Chatham, May 1, 1886.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on Thursday the 16th day of September, next, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle, between the hours of Twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right title and interest of James Grant in and to all those several pieces, parcels or Lots of Land situate, lying and being on the North side of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Newcastle and County of Northumberland, described as follows; viz:—All that piece or parcel of Land being the upper or westerly half of Lot number Sixty-four, situate lying and being on the North side of the River Miramichi in the Parish of Newcastle aforesaid; bounded on the upper side by lands granted to Alexander Taylor, on the lower or easterly side by the lower or Easterly half of the said Lot number sixty-four at present owned or occupied by James Hays, and in front by the said River, which said half part of the said Lot contains 100 acres more or less—

Also: All that other piece or parcel of Land situate lying and being immediately in the rear of the piece of Land above described, being the Upper or Westerly half of Back Lot Number Sixty-four, bounded on the upper side by lands owned by Alexander and William Russell, and on the lower or Easterly side by the lower half of the said rear Lot number Sixty-four, in front by the said piece of Land above described, and in rear by vacant Crown lands and contains 100 acres more or less, which said pieces or parcels of land were conveyed to the said James Grant by George Kerr by Indenture bearing date the 28th day of August, A. D. 1842, as by reference thereto will appear, and being the lands and premises on which the said James Grant at present resides.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of David Ritchie, John Ritchie, Robert Ritchie and Allan Ritchie, and at the suit of John Brown against the said James Grant.

JNO. SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of North. Co.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 1st June, A. D. 188

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday the 4th day of September next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p m.

All the right, title and interest of Mitchell Robicheau, in and to FIFTY ACRES of all that Tract piece or parcel of land—being part of the Tract of land granted to Alexander Fraser, situate lying and being between Upper Nequac and Lower Nequac in the Parish of Alnwick and County of Northumberland, on the Westerly side of the Great Road, and abutted and bounded as follows:—On the West by a Lot of Land granted to John Denolt no. 5 (Number five), on the East by the undivided property of John M. Savoy and the heirs of the late Simon Savoy, on the South by the Great Road, and on the North by land granted to Lazarus Allan—and being the Piece of Land and premises at present occupied by the said Mitchell Robichean and on which he resides.

—The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out by the Northumberland County Court at the suit of Alexander Loggie against Barney Robichean, Lee Robichean, James Robichean and the said Mitchell Robichean.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of North Co.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 25th May, 1886.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To John D. McMinn, Mary A. McMinn and all others whom it may or doth concern:—

Take notice that under and by a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the tenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty four and made between the said John D. McMinn of Richibucto in The County of Kent, Farmer and the said Mary A. McMinn of Richebucto afore said Widow and duly registered in the Kent County Records on the Tenth day of April aforesaid in Libro C. no. 2 page 436 which Mortgage was assigned by the said mortgagee to David McAlmon of Richibucto aforesaid Stevedore by deed to assignment bearing date the thirty-first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage (default having been made in the payment thereof) be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in Richibucto aforesaid on Monday the 14th day of June next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon the following lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture as follows namely:—"All the following "real estate devised to one John D. McMinn by "his father the late David McMinn by will duly "registered in the Records of Kent Libro 3 page "436 et sequetur the 9th of October 1879 and "described therein as follows that is to say "First the Tannery and lot on Court Street in the "Town of Richibucto, County of Kent to include "the land or yard on the west side of said Tannery running from the large gate post back to "the Powell line. Second the lot of land on the "South side of Court Street conveyed to the said "David McMinn by Allen McGillivery and wife "with the land in the rear running back to the "Powell line. Third the lot of land conveyed to "the said David McMinn by Henry Livingston "on Court street running back to the said Powell "line and Fourth the farm and lot situate on the "back Road so called in rear of the Town of "Richibucto and lying on both sides of the said "back road containing seven acres more or less "conveyed to the said David McMinn by Lestock "P W DesBrisay and wife and John W Weldon "and wife and Thomas W Bliss assignee of the "estate of the said Lestock P W DesBrisay are "insolvent all of which lots are situate in an "Parish of Richibucto in the County o. Kent and "mentioned under the clauses numbered second "third fourth and sixth of the said will as by "reference thereto duly registered as aforesa "will among other things fully and at large appear together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights "members privileges and appurtenances to the "said premises belonging and appertaining with "the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders rents issues and profits thereof."

Dated the 8th day of March A D 1886.

DAVID McALMON,
Assignee of the said Mortgagee.

6-10

Notice of Sale.

TO CHARLES C. WATT and MARGARET WATT his wife, and to all others whom it doth, shall or may concern:—

There will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on SATURDAY, the Fourteenth DAY of AUGUST next, at twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage made the twenty-seventh day of April, A.D. 1883, between the said Charles C. Watt, then of Newcastle, in the county aforesaid, now of Montreal merchant, and Margaret Watt his wife, of the first part, and William L. Germaine, then of Chatham aforesaid, now of the City of Saint John, clerk, of the second part, and duly registered in the Records of the county aforesaid, on the date last aforesaid, in Volume 61 of the said County Records, pages 644, 645, 646 and 647, and numbered 599 in said volume.

"All those certain pieces or parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in the said Town of Newcastle, and abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: The first piece beginning on the east side of Castle Street, at a point distant ten feet southerly from the upper or south side of the Bell House; thence southerly along the east side of Castle Street a distance of thirty-five feet; thence south easterly on a line parallel with the upper side of the Public Wharf seventy feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Castle Street thirty-five feet; and thence south westerly on a line parallel with the upper side of the Public Wharf seventy feet to the place of beginning; reserving and excepting thereout, nevertheless, all the water and water privilege in front of the said piece of land, being the piece of land and premises demised by the justices of the said county to one Matthew Russell by Indenture of Lease bearing date the ninth day of June, A.D. 1866, to hold to him, the said Matthew Russell, his executors, administrators and assigns, for the term of twenty years from the first day of September then last past, under and subject to certain rents and covenants in the said indenture contained on the lessee's part to be paid, done and performed, and with a covenant for renewal as in the said indenture mentioned and contained, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and which indenture and the residue of the said term has by several mesne assignments become vested in the said Charles C. Watt. The second piece commencing on the northerly side of the approach to the said Public Wharf at the south corner of the said piece of land lastly above described, thence northerly along the easterly side of the said piece of land lastly above described and a continuation thereof seventy-five feet; thence easterly parallel with the northerly side of the said approach to the westerly side of the premises leased to John Maltby by the said justices; thence southerly along the last mentioned line to the northerly side of the said approach seventy-five feet; and thence westerly along the said northerly side of the said approach to the place of beginning—being the piece of land and premises demised by the said justices to the said Matthew Russell by Indenture of Lease bearing date the ninth day of July, A.D. 1872, to hold to him the said Matthew Russell his executors administrators and assigns for the term of twenty years from the first day of June then last past, under an subject to certain rents and covenants in the said Indenture mentioned and contained on the lessee's part to be done and performed and which last mentioned Indenture of Lease and the residue of the said term thereby made and granted, has by mesne assignments become vested in the said Charles C. Watt.

"Together with all and singular the Buildings and improvements on the said pieces or parcels of land and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, also all the Estate right title interest term of years yet to come and unexpired property claim and demand in Law or in Equity of the said Charles C. Watt and Margaret his wife or either of them of, in, to or out of the said Leasehold lands and premises and every part thereof and also the said several Indentures of Lease and the residue of the said terms of years thereby made and granted."

The above sale will be made for default in payment of the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage.

Dated the 12th day of May, A.D 1886.

WILLIAM L. GERMAINE,
Mortgagee

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Solicitor of Mortgagee.

WAGGONS! WAGGONS.

THE Subscriber has on hand thirteen (13) new waggons, comprising, Single and Double Piano Single and Double Concord Single Whitechapel etc. They are of the very best material, style and workmanship, and will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Inspection is invited by parties in need of Waggons, as the lot on hand

Cannot be Surpassed

on the North Shore for style and price

JOHN MOWAT

LION COFFEE.

40 Tin "Lion brand" JAVA COFFEE, ground or unground, quality guaranteed.

For sale wholesale by

DeFOREST HARRISON & CO

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-made Clothing.

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices

HAMS. HAMS.

Smoked and Green.

400 PIECES HAM,

Green, Smoked or Canvassed.

FOR SALE LOW BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

St. John

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW BUSINESS!

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has re-fitted the store lately occupied by W. S. Loggie, Esq., as Tailoring and Furnishing department, in first class style—where he intends to carry on a Provision and Grocery business on his own account.

Also, Shelf Hardware, Table Cutlery, Paints and Oils, Prince's Metalic Paint for roofs, Garden Seeds, Timothy and Clover, Field Peas, Beans &c.

Many years' experience in the above business enables me to buy Goods in the best markets in the Dominion to the best advantage, and I will sell at rock botom prices to suit the times.

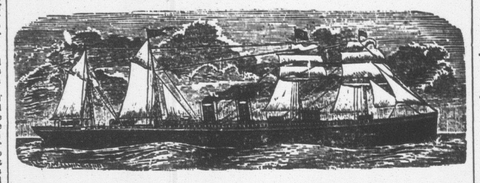
TERMS CASH.

West End Commerceal Building, Water St. Chatham N. B.

ALEX. McKINNON.

11 May, 1886.

North Atlantic Steamship Co'y,



SS. CLIFTON

2800 Tons, A. W. WADE, Commander,

WILL SAIL

FROM LONDON

for THIS PORT via CHARLOTTETOWN, on or about 12th JUNE.

Intending shippers will please govern themselves accordingly.

R. A. & J. STEWART,
Agents N. A. S. S. Co'y.

May, 17th 1886

TEAS!

—)o(—

Choice Congou and Oolong Teas.

760 PACKAGES IN STORE.

76 Ex S.S. "Calodonia"
69 " " "British Queen"
85 Bought and on the way
1190 On which we offer special values

FOR SALE BY

DeForest Harrison & Co.

7 and 8 North wharf

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS.

—(X)—

I will sell my stock of

DRY GOODS, FURNITURE, &C.,

at very low figures. All goods have been reduced in price to make a good clearance before Stock Taking.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S.

DRESS MAKING! DRESS MAKING

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S.

MANTLE MAKING! MANTLE MAKING

—AT—

B. FAIREY'S.

Newcastle, N B

Bon Jou BITTERS.

THE TANDARD APPETISER.

AN ALL-YEAR-ROUND TONIC.

Approved by the Faculty of Municipal Analysts Bordex

TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to tender his thanks to the public of Miramichi who have so liberally patronised his business at his late stand and to inform them that he has removed to his new premises on Water Street, next door to the store of J. B. Snowball, Esq., where he will be glad to welcome all old customers and to make the acquaintance of new ones. He has on hand a most complete new stock of

All Kinds of Cloths,

from which selections may be made for suits or single Garments inspection of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

-COMPRISING-

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits,

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET

Which he is offering atprices suitable to the times.

SAMPLE ROOMS.

For Commercial Men

THE Demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate for the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers in some instance to remain three or four days awaiting their turn has induced the subscriber to build two Sample Rooms, well lighted, aired and warm. Commercialmen can depend on obtaining just what they require, being situated in the central part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to be far more suitable, comortable and convenient. Should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by letter or telegram.

HENRY G. MARR,
Main Street, Moncton

WIN more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

VAUGHAN & BROS.,

—IRON MERCHANTS.—

SMYTHE STREET, - - ST. JOHN, N. B

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